The Sydney Morning Herald.

On the 17th instant, at the realizers of his parents, 55, Campbell-street, George belawed, infast son of John F, and Jane Martinett, George belawed, infast son of John F, and Jane Ca, the test histant, at Glershead Cottage, Woollahre, Edith Bellmy, elect daughter of Mr., D. B. Hughes, agod 4 years and Buraths On the 18th instant, at his size residence, Devombir-server, One of the last James Charles Thurston, in his thirty-fits year, after a time painful lines, at the last of the last painful lines, the last of the last control lines, and the last control lines, and the last control lines, which Kate Hannah, youngest daughter of Mary and without husbanes.

SRIP ADVERTICEM NATC.

STRAM TO LONDON VIS CAPE HORN.—
Persengers and shippers of specie are informed that
the powerful clipper serve steamship.
LADY JOCELIN,
283 tons register, 360 horse power, ROBERT W. KER,
R.N.R. commander, will be punctually dispatched the
first work in February. This powerful steamship is noted
for the speed and regularity of her passages in india; she
is now under engagement to arrive in London by 10th
Arril, to resume her attain on the Indian time.
The selome, statements, and sleeping tables are large,
wall ventilated, well-furnished with beds, bodding, linen,
and replies with every comfort and requisite.
No wool will be received at Talbot's Stores, Circular
Class, sifer 5 p m. nor without an order-from the agents.
Bills of lading will only be signed on forms obtained at
the cflore of the undersigned.

bills of lasting will only us agreed on to forms obtained as the filters of the undersigned.

For rates of freight or passage apply to PROST, KOHLEB, and CO. Exchange; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. 100. New Pitt-street.

SIEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The intercolonial (New Zealand) Hoyal Mail Steamship OTAGO, W. SMITH, commander, soon after the arival of the Englishmen). For passage apply at the Company's office, Grafton

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALAMIAN STEAM NAVIGATION INCOMPANY'S STEAMNSHIPS

10 MELBOURNE.—ALEXANDRA. TO MORROW AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 4.

15 ADELAIDE, VIA MELBOURNE. on route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—ALEXANDRA. TO MORROW AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 4.

16 BUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARA, TO MORROW AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 7.

17 CLARENCE TOWN, via MORPETH.—ILLALONG, TURBDAY MORNING, at 7.

18 CLARENCE TOWN, via MORPETH.—ILLALONG, TURBDAY MORNING, at 7.

19 MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, FRIDAY, 22a1.

10 BRISBANE.—TELEGRAPH, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.

er 10 a.m.

. 173, a Sm

Pitt-street

B No. 81, Deed den, &c., now a Mr. PURKIS era, Goorge des e HOUSE sall y Judge Callet ILFORD, sale

er-street.

TO BRISEANE.—TELEGRAPH, MONDAY AFFER-NOON, at 5.
TO GLAUSTONE.—EAGLE, TO-MORROW AFFER-NOON, SAUURDAY, at 6
TO BUCKHAMPTON, via GLADSTONE.—EAGLE (for Passengers only), TO-MORROW AFFER-NOON, SAUURDAY, at 6.
TO FORT DENISON, via GLADSTONE and ROCK-HAMPTON.—RAGLE, TO-MORROW AFFER-NOON, SAUURDAY, at 6.
TO BUCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, WRDNES-LAY, EVEL SAURT, at 5 ptm.

TO BUCKHAMPION.—BALCLUTHA, WRDNRSDAY, 20th January, at 5 p m.
TO PHONER and BURDEKIN RIVERS and PORT
DENISON.—The BALCLUTHA will take careo to
be transhipped at ROCKHAMPION per DIA.
MANTINA.
Free: BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE
sad the IPSWICH, daily.
Freeb BRISBANE to KOCKHAMPTON direct.—
WILLIAMS, 25th January.

A S, N Co's Wharf, Sumer-street.

C AND R R. S. CO'S STRAMSHIPS.
To RAID BOW, THIS DAY, at 7 p m.
10 GRAFION direct.—The AGNES IRVING, on
MONDAY, at 8 p m.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

TT R N. S. N. CO.—STRAM to the HUNTER.—

H. B. N. S. N. CO.—STRAM to the HUNTER.—
1. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING,
1. To-MORROW.

MANAY BRACH SIEAMERS, DAILY,— (Tremway Terminus), 10 15, 2.15, 6.0 Woodloomeoleo, 13, 30, 2 30

woollormooloo, 10,30, 230
Manly Beach, 8, 42, 230, 5.

Fare, Is, each way.

R. H. WILSON.

R. WILLIAM WRIGHT,

Wight's Warf.

Witht's Whert.

TOR BRISBANE.—The RHODERICK DHU.
kading at Baltic Wherf. MOLISON and BLACK.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—GST The
favourite regular trader UNCLK TOM has a large
prine of her cargo ongaged, and will be quickly
depatched.

For freight, &c., apply to R. TOWNS and GO., Miller's
Point; of to LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., Lloyd's
Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOCKHAMPION AND PORT DENISON—The favourite clipper schooner ADOLPHUS, MARSHALL, master, is receiving cargo at slidics Waarf, Market street, and being under charter with know quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to J. TRORNE, 313, Georges street.

MANY AND KOSE, for MELBOURNE WHARF direct. For freight apply C. B. BOND, id. Sussex.-st.

OPLY VESSEL FOR ADBLAIDE.—The beautiful will be be be beautiful militer. For some set loading at Campbell's Wharf, and will have knowledged the direct beautiful. Its freight or passage apply to MOLISON and ELACK, II. Bridge-streem.

ORLY VESSEL for PORT COOPER.—68 The regular rader FANNY MERRIMAN (bourly expend), has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will be gatchly despatched.

4599 to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

[108 AJCKLAND.— The favourite regular treder KATE, J. B. SHERLOCK, commander (now havy expected has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will be quically despatched.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO, Lippe's Chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND. 43 The chipper barque JUVRHNA. For cabin passage only (st reduced mag), apply to LAIDLEY, IEELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Cambris.

Canadra,

TOR DUNED IN WHARF.—The regular trader

SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain CLULOW, hourly
especial, will again be dispatched with her usual punctabily can work after servival.

For bright or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK,
17, Stiffge-strees.

TRUESDAY MORNING. LAIDLEY, 18ELAND, and O. annie.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864.

10 a.m.

DABRAMATTA—7, 8, and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA—7, 8, and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.

From SYDNEY—9 a.m., 1.16, 4.30, and 6 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA—A17 a.m., and 4 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA—A17 a.m., and 4 p.m.

From SYDNEY—A15 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Pares, simple tickets, 1s. 6d. cabins; 1s. steerage.

Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabins; 1s. 6d. steerage,

ONLY NIN-PENCIS each way. Refreshments on board.

STRAM to the MACLEAY.—The NEW MOON, on SATURDAY. WILLIAM DALTON, agent. fair wind. T. M CAFFERY, Viotoria Wharf. Freight 20s. per ton.

POS. per ton.

TOR LONDON.—For Passengers only.—The splandid chipper ship FLANKT, 607 tons register, Al at Lloyd's II pears; has four cabins disengaged. Will real 27th January.

Appy on board at Circular Quay, to Captain JEN-KINS; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FRED.

A BERDERN CLIPPER LINE.—For Passengers only —For LONDON.—The magnificent Aberdeen clipper ship COLONIAL RMPIRE, 1305 tons register, commanded by Capital JAMES ROSS, will positively sail on the lat Pebruary. Her accommodations are roomy and on the mest approved principles.

Has woom for a few second cabin passengers at £25 each.

Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L
MONTEFICES.

MONTEFICER

BERDERN CLIPPER LINE.—To follow the Colombial Empire—For Passengure only.—The well-known ship DAMASCUS, 964 tons register, under the command of Captain MURRAY, will sail for London on TUESDAY, 16th February. Apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L.

SHIP ALYKED, for LONDON.—PASSENGERS are requested to be on board TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, before 10 o'clock. J. B. MET CALFE and CO., agents, 9, Bridge-street.

and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

PLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS—To sail on
10th February, for LONDON direct, the fine A1 ship
BLACKWALL, 1000 tons, WILLIAM HARRISON,
commander. The cabine of this ship are specious and airy,
and the height between decks is seven feet.

and the height between dechs is seven feet.

First cabin (including wines and spirite), according to accommodation required.

First Cabin, without wines, &c., £50
Second cabin, £25.

Apply on beard, at Bott's Wharf; or to J. B. MET-CALFE and CO., 9. Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid new citipper ship CEL.ENO (launched at Aberdeen in July last), Al 13 years, 702 tone register, GEORGE MITCHELL, commander. Has a large portion of her carge engaged, and will meet with quick dispatch. Her peop accommodation for passengers is of a most superior order.

For terms of freight or passenge apply to the commander, on board, at Circular Quasy; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

Wool received at Taibot's stores.

Wool received at Taibot's stores.

TOR LONDON.—The superior Al 13 years Clyde
built elipper-ship ARDBEG, 925 tons burden.
THOMAS HOBSON, commander, having the whole of
her dead weight, and nearly all her west, engaged, will
meet with immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.; SAUNDERS and CO.; or FREDERICK
EBSWORTH.

BBSWORTH.

Arkaway, for LONDON.—The meantional
Code-bulk, clipper hip HARKAWAY, 899 tons
register, JOHN JOHNSON, commander, now lying alongde Macnamara's Wharf, will be leaded for London with
ha u most despatch, and will sail positively before the 30th
February. Wood and other preduce may be sent down formediately to Maraden's stores. This fine ship, the property
of Mesers. Somes, Brothers, of Blackwall, is classed Al at
Lloyd's for 15 years, and celebrated for the regularity of
her targets have always been discharged.
For terms of fields, apply to Capitain JOHNSON, on

For terms of freight, apply to Captain JOHNSON, on coard; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents. FOR FREIGHT OF CHARTER.—The all offpper barque INLE OF FRANCE, JOHN MUIR, com-

awder, carrie 460 tons.

The Al clipper trig KATE, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, commander, carries 390 tons.

These vessels are hourly expected from New Zeaknet, and being in first-rate condition to carry dry and perishable argo, can be sent to sea at ones.

JAMES MALCOLM, sen., Lyons-buildings.

JAMES MALCOLM, sen., Lyons-buildings.

NOTICE TO CON-1GNEES—the ship HARK-AWAY, from LONDON, is now alongside Macramars's. What discharging her cargo, the whole of which will be put on an rapidly as possible. Consigness are therefore requested to pass ENTRIES immediately, and are informed that all goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at their risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss of, or damage is, cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the effice of the underrigued before any goods can be allowed to leave the wharf.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO, agents, George-street.

SHIP DAMASCUS,—Consignees of cargo are requested to pass their ENTRIES without delay (as the stip is under ergagement to sail for London on 16 h February). for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where orders for delivery will be granted.

LACOR L. MONTENORE. JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

CONSIGNERS of Goods, ex Atlantic from Adelside now discharging at the Grafton Wharf, are requested to produce Bills of Lading, and ret order for delivery, WILLIAM WRIGHT, Wright's Wharf.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Wright's Wharf.

O'I I C E. - BOITS' WHARF-WALKER'S WHARF. - Messrs. WILLIS, MEBRY, and CO. will crease to hold Botts' Wharf from this date, and will continue the Wharf and Stores at Walker's Wharf and Stores will be carried on from this date by Mr. JOHN ALGER, and all goods now in store will be cortinued by him on the present terms and conditions Arrangements are mutually made by the understance by which deliveries will be facilitated and inconvenience svoided.

willis, MERRY, and CO., Walker's Wharf, JOHN ALGER, Botts' Wharf. Sydney, 31st December, 1863.

SYBNEY FEMALE REFUGE.—SEEMONS in aid of the above institution will be preached in the Wasleyan Church, York-street, on BUNDAY, the 17th Western American by the Rev. Richard Sellors, just arrived from London by the Damesons.

Rivening, half-past 6 p.m., by the Rev. J. A. Manton, of Nawington. Benjamin Chapman.
Collections after each service.
BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.—The
Annual General MEETING of the above institution,
will be held in St. James' Infent Schoolwoom. Cestieresphstreet, on the Evening of MONDAY. (5th Jamesy.
The chart will be taken by the President, the Hon.
E. DEAS THOMSON, at So clock.
A Report of the proceedings of the pest year, together
with a series of resolutions and Treasurer's accounts will be
laid before the meeting.
Butheribers and friends of the institution are respectfully
lavited to attend.

JOHN DOUGALL. | Joint hop.

JOHN DOUGALL, Joint hon. M. H. STEPHEN, secs.

AGRICULTURAL SOUIETY OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.—The Annual General MERTING of the
members of the above
the week present as she will positively sell on
TRURSDAY MORNING.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND.

AGRICULTURAL SOUIETY OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.—The Annual General MERTING of the
members of the above society will be held at the Metromembers of the above society will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, to
10th instant, at 3 of clock p.m. for the reception of the
10th instant, at 3 of clock p.m. for the selection
TICKET for SALE. Apply, before 10 a.m. to
10th instant, at 3 of clock p.m. for the sensection of
compared to the past year, for the election
of officers for the survent year, and for the tennaction of
compared to the sensection of the
10th instant, at 3 of clock p.m. for the sensection of
officers for the survent year, and for the tennaction of
compared to the sense of th

PRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP ADVERTISEMEN

By order of the Board.
FRAS. L. BARKER, secretary.
Fydney, 13th January.

NEWGASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—
MICHAEL METCALFE, Eq., has given the requisite notice of his being a CANDIDATE for the office of Director of this Company. By order.
F. W. BINNEY, Secretary.

P. W. BINNEY, Secretary.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the
half-yearly General MESTING of the Proprietors of the
above Company will be held, at their office. Sussex-street,
Sydney; on FRIDAY, the 29th day of January instant,
at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of
the Directors for the half-pear ending 31st December,
1803; of declaring a dividend, and of considering and
determining such other business as may be brought before
the meeting in conformity with the deed of sottlement.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

Sydney. 14th January, 1864

N B — The resolution carried at a previous moeting, on
the motion of Mr. Piddington, for increasing the necessary
qualifications for the office of Directors and Auditors, will
be submitted for confination in accordance with clause 70
of the deed of settlement.

of the deed of settlement.

In THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.—In Insolvency.
In the Insolvency.
In the Insolvency of CHARLES BROWN,
of Sasses-free, k 5 glose, commission agent.
WHEREAS a third Public MEETING of creditors in
the abovenanced estate, holden at the Court-house, Kingstreet, Sydney, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of
December last past, the creditors present agreed to accept a
composition of 5s in the £ cash, and endorsed promissory
notes at three and six monthe-dates for a further sum of 5s in
the £ in satisfaction of their claims; and in pursuance of the
Act in that case made and provided. I hereby call and convene a getreal MEETING of creditors, to be held at my
office, No. 112, El saboth-street, Sydney, on PRIDAY,
the fifteenth day of January, instant, at the hour of 3 p.m.,
for the purpose of deciding upon such offer, or any amended
offer that may be submitted for consideration of the creditors.

Dated at Sydney, this elected havy of January, 1864.

ditors.

Dated at Sydney, this eleventh day of January, 1864.

JOHN MORRIS, official assigne

DEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND
BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to
receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's
Office, 309, George-street, Thils DAY, Friday, the 15th
of Jennary, at half-past 3 p m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

J. R. TREEVS, secretary.

J. R. TREEVS, secretary.

BUILDING SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that, in secondance with Kule VI., Section 10, a DISTRIBUTION by baint of annuarchesed Shares will take place at the Society's Office. 369. George-street, TRIS DAY, Friday, the 15th of January, at half-past 3 p.m.

By order of the Board of Directore.

J. R. TREEVS, secretary.

January 15th.

January 15th. O. I COMPANY S. B. V. R.—Commanding Offloer's PARADE, TO MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock. Pull dress, with white cup covers.

R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

R. PREL RAYMOND, Captain.

10. 5 COMPANY.—A General MERTING is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, at 7.30 p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks, for the ELECTION of CORPORAL, and for the transaction of other important business in connection with the Company.

Nominations, signed by the proposer and seconder in each case, must be forwarded not later than Monlay, the 18th, at 6 p.m.

WILLIAM FORDE, Captain.

william For Day and the School of Arts, on TUSDAY, and Februar and two suddiers, in the recting by retaining the School of Arts, on TUSDAY, and February extensions of the Sthellane of the Municipalities Act, 15:8, that an EKTING of the electors of the abovenamed municipality will be holden at nece, at the School of Arts, on TUSDAY, and February wext, for the nomination and election of three councillors and two suddiers, in the room of those retiring by rotation. By order of the chairman.

W. H. MACKAY, Council Clerk, &c. Council Chambers, Newtown Road, January 13th.

Table EULY BANK. Notice to Shambolity. Share

THE CITY BANK — Notice to Shareholder. — Shareholders are informed that any payment of Cails, due on 1st May near, used antecedent to that date will bear interest to their credit until such date at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. By order of the Beard.

Sydney 12th January J. THOS. FORD, Manager. Sydney, 12th January,

J. THOS. FORD, Manager,

W. OOLLAHRA PENNY BANK.—This institution
will be CLOSED, and its affairs wound up, at an
early date. Re-payment to depositive of their accounts will
be made at the respective officer on MONDAY EVENING
next, 16th January, 18th.

By order of the directors, S. THOMPSON, treasurer.

S C H O O L O F A R T S.
Unabated Success of the old Favourities, the Inimitable CHRISIT'S MINSIRELS.
Giorious Success of the new Burlesque on LA FILLE BU REGIMENT.

Second Night of the new PROGRAMME: THIS EVENING, Friday, January 15. Frank Fashionable Night, under distinguished patronage. PROGRAMME :

Rainford.
Rainford.
The great Plantation Festival Dance and Chorus of
GOING HOME TO DIXIE

GOING HOME TO DIXIE

By the entire strength of the Company.

An interval of ten minutes.

PART III.

PART III.
To conclude with the rew Burisaque, written and edapted for the Christy's Minetrels, by E. Warden, Esq., from the Opera of
LA FILLE DU REGIMENT.
Characters by the Company. THIRD GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE.

For the convenience of Families.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON maxt, January 16th.
Children admitted at half-price. A liberal allowand
made with schools. Plan of the hall at Mr. J. R. CLARKE'S, Georgestreet, where alone reserved seats can be secured.

M. A.S. O. N.I. C. H. A. L. L. — Mrs. FREDERICK YOUNGE'S FAREWELL, BENEFIT. CONCERT and ENTERTAINMENT, Amiversary Night, January Joth. A New and Riegant Plane, value 35 guiness (on view at Mr. Anderson's, George-street), Given Away, by a drawing of numbered tickets. Admission, 4s, and 2s, 64,

WILD BEASTS.—Magnificent collection, opposite
Victoria Theatra. Open from 10 a m. to 10 p.m.

RASHIONABLE DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK begs to announce that he have BE-OPENED his Dancing Channe at his Assembly Rooms, Colounada, Elizabeth-street borth. Class days—Tundays and Fridays; the juveniles at the assemble to the afternoon, and the symmetry of Type.

SATURDAY, January 16th,

FAREWELL BERKFIT of Mrs. CHARLES KBAN.
en which occasion will be produced Shakespoure's
Great Play of KING JOHN,
revived by Mr. Kean with such success at the Princess'
Theories in London.
MONDAY, January 18th,
PAREWELL BENKFIT of
Mr. CHARLES KBAN,
and last appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Kean in Sydney.

and last appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Kean in Sydney.

Notice—TURSDAY EVENING, January 18th,
GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT.

on which occasion the CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
will be given first, so that the children can be home by
10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY will be revived, by particular request, the
Pairy Extravaganta of the KING OF THE PEACOUKS.

VICTORIA THE BATE E—
MONSTER NIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES DULLON, Madama Gordon
Hyde, and the whole strength of the Star Company.
Last night of the children in
HARLEQUIN GULLIVER,
the Giants of Brobdings, the Dwarfs of Lilliput, or the
Bee and the Grange Tree.
On this occasion a GRAND DISTRIBUTION of
TWELFTH NIGHT PRIZE CAKES
will take place. Each person purchasing a ticket to the
drass circle parqueste, pit, or gailery, will receive an additional ticket with a number upon it. Corresponding ticket
qual to the number edd will be drawn from; the first
number drawn will entitle the holder to the corresponding
number to the first Prize Cake, the second and third, and
till they are all drawn for, which may be seen in Datman's window, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

THIS EVENING, January 15th,

benorary secretary, Madame SOMIER.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!—The Grand Annual Hazaar in aid of the funds of St. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL will be held in the Large Pavilion erected in Hyde Park, near St. James's Church. The Bazaar will be opened on MONDAY next, January 18th, at 2 o'clock, and will be kept open the whole of the week. A splended hand will be in attendance. Admission, is children, 6d.

CCHOOL OF ARTS DISCUSSION CLASS.—Election of Cincers for the present year takes piece THIS EVENING at 8 o'dock. The retiring Committee are requested to attend. Debate—"Is a Member of Parliances in while of in voting according to his own opinion contrary to the direction of his constituents."

No. 64—8.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 14th January, 1864.

tray to the direction of his constituents?

No. 64-8. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 14th January, 1864.

I ICRNSES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES - Notice in
the breby given, that a Court for the Issue of Licenses
to proprietors, drivers, and conductors of public vehicles
will be held before the Mayor and Aldermen, at the Town
Hall, at the hour of 11 o'clock, on every TUESDAY
MORNING, and that licenses will not be greated on any
other days during the year.

CHARLES, H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

CHARLES. H. WOOLFOTT, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, from this date, have DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP by mutual consent.
All debts to be paid to ARTHUR AFFLECK, who will
pay all accounts contracted in business by the said firms.
ARTHUR AFFLECK
THOMAS BRAKELL.

Witness—All BEMARKE LAYARD.

STATE of BENJAMIN —A second and dual
DIVIDEND of 2s 26-64 in the pound, payable on
exafter FATURDAY, at the office of Mesars, KEEP and
PARSONS. Creditors holding acceptances will be required to produce the same. 99, York-street, January 14

ENDRE PUBLIC or horsely acceptances.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against receiving HALVES of the following NOTES, they having been stoken from the Araduen mail on or about the Sit ratent, the corresponding halves being in my possession

ratant, the corresponding naives being in my possession in ...

Oriental Bant, Sydney, No. 20707, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 16567, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 17918, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 17918, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 14768, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 15968, £5
Ditto ditto, ditto, No. 16911, £5
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, No. 16911, £5
Bank of New South Wales, Bydney, No. 59173 £5.

758, George-street South, 13th January, 1864.

CAUTION.—All ACCOUNTS due to the undersigned, if not paid on or before the 18th instant, will be piaced in the hands of a solicitor for recovery. WILLIAM PEISLEY and CO. Sydney, 11th January.

ONE-FOUND NOTE; the finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning them to Mr. LONG, 235, Pitt-street.

POUND, on the read leading to Lady Macquarie's Chdr. a METICULE containing a handkerchief cocket-book, penknife, and 9s. Name on handkerchief semething like Plummer. April 8. Bridge-street.

VILL THE Gentleman who called at St. Kilda Home yesterday morning please call again.

JAMES WOOD, send your ADDRESS to WILLIAM LEMON, brickmaker, Camperdown, who will immediately see about the watch left by his brother or wife.

A CARD.-H. MARSHALL, Church-hill and Bal-mein. Pianos for Sale or Hire Tuning, repairing, &c

DR. BOWMAN, Conculting Physician, Conculting and Operating Surgeon and Accounteur, has RE-MOVED to 1, Phillip-street, King-street East. Confidential letters should be carefully addressed.

fidential letters should be carefully addressed.

PAR and EYE DISEASES.—T. WESTEUPP,
M.E.C.S., England, 223, Castlereagh-street.

ESTABLISHED DENTIST.—Mr. M. EMANUEL
continues to supply ARTIFICIAL TRETH, best
workmanship and moderate charges. TEETH STOPPED,
5a.; TEETH EXTRACTED, 2a. 6d. ET Note the
address—the OLD DENTAL ESTABLISH MENT, 330,
George-street, ten doors south of Hunter-street.

G BORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street

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I NDENIS.—The undersigned are prepared to make arrangements for INDENTING GOODS on liberal terms. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

JOHNSON'S Central Bedding Warehouse, 205, Pite-street, near King-street. Old mattresses re-made, JAMES W. DUNLOP, Consulting Engineer, 394, George-street.

M. B. W. REDMAN, Solicitor, has resumed practice. Office, York-street, opposite Police Office, Sydney.

MR. HARWOOD, Teacher of Pianoforts, Singing and Harmonium, 93, Forbes-atreet, Woolloomooloo

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—A. TORNAGHI and CO., opticisns, jewellers, and watchmakers, have Removed to 212, George-street (one door south of Hunter-

NOTICE.—PREDERIC LASSETTER has THIS
DAY REMOVED the business of Iredale and Co.,
to his new prenices, 421, George-street, where it will in
future be conducted in his own name.

PREDERIC LASSETTER.

DEMONSH. J. M'CARTY. Boot and Shoe Ware-house, from 58 to 63, William-street.

TINEY HYR and BAR INSTITUTION. Apply from 9 till 11, 2 to 3, or 6 to 5, 229, Macquaris-street.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS Marine Family Hotal, Botany Bay, VICKERS MOYSE, proprietor,

THIS EVENING, January 15th,
The performances will commence with the romantic
drama, translated by Charles Dillon, E-q, of the
RING'S MUSKETERES.
After which a Grand
DISTRIBUTION OF TWELFTH NIGHT PRIZE
CAKES will take place
To conclude with the agravagance entitled
HABLEQUIN GULLIVER.

To conclude with the surravaganza entitled
HARLEQUIN GULLIVER.

DOYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON.—The
first SQUADRON MATCH, advertised to take
p see on Satu day next, 16th January, is unavoidably POSTFONED to SATURDAY, the 3rd instant. By order.
GRORGE H. HOWELL, hom. secretary.

A N N I V E R S A B Y R B G A T T A.—
TURADAY, 26th JANUARY, 1864.
In Commemor, 6ion of the Seventy-sinh Anniversary of the
Poundation of the Colony.
PATRON—His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir
John Young, Eart.
PRESIDENT—J. O. Glichrist, Eq.
COMMITTER.

S. C. Burt, Req.
W. B. Dalley, Req. M L A. Bir W. Menning, M. L. C.
THEASURER—J. O. Glichrist, Eq.
J. B. Darvall, Req. M. LA. Bir W. Manning, M. L. C.
R. Driver, Jun., Req. C. Parbury, Req.
M. LA.
W. Hillred, Eq.
J. G. Thorston, Eq.
J. G. Thorston, Eq.
J. Hys. Req. M. LA.
W. Spain, Req.
F. W. Hill, Req.
J. J. J. Josephaon, Eq.
J. J. J. Josephaon, Eq.
L. Wildshow, Eg.
First Reco.—To start at 10 o'clock. All youths unlike

J. J. Josephaon, Eq.

PROGRAMMR,

First Race.—To stars at 10 o'clock. All youths under
sinten years of age, pulling a pair of coulls in dingies not
careeding twelve feet on the keel. Course—from flagalip
round Fort Denison and back to the flagablp.
Second Race.—To start at half-past 10. All youths
under eighteen years of age pulling two pairs of soulls in
light shifts. Course—from Dawas Foint round Fort
Desison and back to the flagablp.

Third Race.—To start at 11. All bons file consters
that have been employed in consting voyages for three
months. Course—from their own moorings in Farm Civa,
rend a beat moored off Curl Curl, and back to the flagship.

months. Course—from their own moorings in Farm Cove, reand a beat moored off Curl Curl, and back to the fight.

Fourth Race.—To start at 11. For all bona file ballast beats under canvas. Course—from their own moorings in Farm Cove, round a beat moored off Manly B-acn. back round shoat off Goat Island, and back to the flag ship.

Fifth Race.—To start at a quarter-past 11. For all pulling digigs not exceeding iffeen feet overall, under canvas. Course—from their own moorings, in Lavender Bay, round Goat Island, thence round Garden Island, and back to the flagabity.

Sixth Race.—To start at half-past 11. All amateurs polling a pair of cars in light skills. Course—from flag-ship sound Fort Denison, thence round boat moored off Goat Island, and back to the diagabity.

Feventh Race.—To start at 12. All yachts, controboards excluded. Time for tomnage, half-minute to the ton. Yachts to rate as ten tons. Course—from their own moorings in Farm Cove, round boat moored off Goat Island, thence round Shark Island, back round flagship, thence round shoat moored off Goat Island, thence round shoat mo

tens. Course—from their own moorings in Farm Coveround beat moored off Goat Island, thence round Shark Island, beat round flagship, thence round a beat moored off Manly Beach, and back to the flagsbip.

Ninth Race.—To start at half-past 12. Gentlamen amneture, pulling a pair of sculls in light skiffs. Course same on No. 2.

Tenth Race.—To start at 1. All comers pulling a pair of sculls in light skiffs. Course—from ilagable round Goat Iriand, thence round Fort Denison, and back to the flagship.

Goat Irland, thence round Fort Denison, and back to the flagship.

Klewshi Race.—To start at 2. All bone fide sailing shiffs not exceeding twenty-two feet overall or twenty inches deep. Course—to start from their own moorings in Lawender Bay, round Fort Denison, back round flagship, thence sound shark lishend, and back to the flagship.

Twelith Race.—To start at 2. All open boats not exceeding twenty-two feet overall under canvas. Course—to start from their own moorings in Lawender Bay, round Feet Denison, back round flagship, thence round Light-vessel and Sow and Figs and back to the flagship.

Thirteenth Race.—To start at half-past 2. All amateurs pairing a pair of sculls in light shifts. Course—same as No. 6.

Fourteenth Race.—To start at 3. All gentlemen amateurs

politing a pair of cars in light shiffs. Course came as No. 6.

Fifteenth Race.—To start at half-past 3. All licensed watermen regulerly plying for hire, pulling a pair of sculls in bean fide working boats. Course same as No. 8.

Sixteenth Race.—To start at 4. All amateurs that have never started in any race pulling a pair of sculls in light shiffs. Course same as No. 1.

Seventeenth Race.—To start at half-past 4. All amateurs pulling two pairs of sculls in light shiffs. Course same as No. 10.

Esphicenth Race.—To start at 5. All-courser sums as No. 10.

Nincteenth Race.—To start at half-past 5. All gentlemen amateurs pulling two pairs of sculls in light shiffs.

Course same as No. 6.

Twentieth Race.—To start at half-past 5. All gentlemen amateurs pulling two pairs of sculls in light shiffs.

Course same as No. 6.

Twentieth Race.—To start at 6. Gig and dings.

RICHARD DRIVER, junn, honorary secretary.

A NNIVERSARY REGATTA—ENTRANCES will

A BNIVERSARY REGATTA.—ENTRANCES will be received at Tattertall's on PRIDAY EVENING. the 22nd instant, from 7 to 10, when the same will finally close. RICHARD DRIVER, jun., hon. sec.

A NEIVERSARY REGATTA.—The BOOTHS will

As he SOLD at latterall on MONDAY EVENING,
the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock. Stall-holders will not be
permitted to sall drikes of any description.

RICHARD DRIVER, jun., hon. sec. A NNIVERSARY REGATTA.—Persons desirous of surplying REFRESHMENTS on board the Plagatip are requested to communicate with the undersigned, on or before 12 o'cleck at noon on the 18th instant.

RICHARD DEIVER, jun., hop. sec.

A NNIVERSARY BEGATTA.—Committee MERT-ING THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, at RICHARD DRIVER, jan., hon. sec.

A HNIVERSARY EMGATIA. — FLAGSHIP.—

Subscribers to the amount of half a gainea will be entitled to a single ticket, and one gathes to a family stoket, to be chained from any member of committee.

EICHARD DRIVER, jun, hon. sep.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street. OPEN DAILY,

WILLINGTON, to Pickford's, per Lady Josshyn. Smail parcels is. 148, Prince-st., Sydney,
TWO AND A-HALF PRH CENT. Two and a-half
per Cent. 2½ per Cent.—Professional Men, Lendkids, Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, study your interest, and
en ploy B. F. KBLIY, collector, 253, Albion-street.
Books balanced and accounts made out,
To CONTRACTORS.—Ballast and Rubble taken at
Cuthbert's Wharf.

Cuthbert's Wharf.

MUDGRE and SOFALA.—Bxpress Vans will leave on MONDAY. GEORGE FOX and CO.

MICHABL CHAPMAN (late of Beaumont and Chapman, house painters and desorators) begs to notify to the public that he is now carrying on business as heretofore, at the "Old Shop," 470, George-street, near Market-street, in commenction with his brother, under the style and firm of MICHAEL CHAPMAN and CO.

M. Firspairies, avg.

W. R. Davidsom, Req.
B. O'Connor, Req.
T. K. Abbott, Req.
Henry Halloran, Esq.
A. C. Budge, Req.
J. J. Calvert, Req.
G. Halligan, Req.
G. Harrey, Req.
F. Ftephen, Req.
H. G. Chapman, Leq.
F. Ftephen, Req.
W. G. Pennington, Req.
CHAS. W. EASTWOOD, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Cfficers of the Civil Service cus obtain tickets for themselves and friends from any member of the Committee up to TURSDAY, the 19th instant.
Gentlemen's tickets 12s. 6d., Ladice' 7s. 6d.
Further particulars will appear in a fature advertisement RIPS and Birm of RICHAEL CHAPMAN and CO.

A IRD-STREET, PARRAMATTA.—Mrs. FOX proposes to receive her Pupils on the 27th January.

A IRD-STREET, Parramatta.—Mrs. THOM as FOX receives and instructs in the usual branches of an accomplished education a limited number of pupils. Terms can be ascertained on application at Mesers. SHERRIFF and DOWNING'S, Sydney; or to Mrs. FOX, at her residence. Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement. CHAS. W. KASTWOOD, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

CRICKET.—IRONMONGERS v. WAREHOUSE.

Chen, Day, Fleuning, Iredale T. L., and R., Howlest, Rabone S., Ecott D., Scrutton, and Smith; Pass and Spragg energencies. The Warehousemen ballotted are Barnes. Booth, Brown E. and W., Durham, Gough, Hannigan, Henderson, M. Hinnes, Rabone, Robinson, Scott J., and Woods—to leave Lawrence's for the Newtown ground to-morrow (Saturday), at 1.16.

MEETING EXTRAORDINARY. THIS DAY.—

His Holiness Pio Nino, the Italian hero Garticaldi, President Lincoln, President Davis, Emperor Napolson III., General Euwarrow, and other celebrities, presided over by the Wise King Solemon, will hold a public meeting in Sydney, to the end of bringing about good fellowship—liberte et fraternite—the world over. Hall of meeting, 220, Pitt-street. Copy of minute of a preliminary meeting: Resolved that, in order to secure orderly proceedings, a triffe—say Is., children 6d—be paid at the entrance to the benorary secretary, Madames SOHIER.

DAZAAR: BAZAAR:—The Grand Annual Hansar

FOX, at her residence.

M. K. Ka.N'S Classical and Commercial Buarding and
Day School, Cleveland House, Cleveland Paddocke,
Echool duties will be resumed on MONDAY, January 18th.
A few vacancies for boarders and day pupils.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—The Post advertised on the 12th instant, as vacant, has been fill-d-up.
W. H. SAVIGNY. Warden.

NILITARY SETTLERS FOR NEW ZEALAND.

MILITARY SETTLERS FOR NEW ZEALAND.

MILITARY SETTLERS FOR NEW ZEALAND.

CENTRE, dated 12th September, 1893:

"Colonial Scoretary's Office,

"Auckland, 3rd August, 1893.

"His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following conditions upon which land, situated in the Northern Island of New Zealand, will be granted to settlers willing to perform the after-mentioned military services.

(Signed) ALFIERD DOMEST.

"CONDITIONS UPON WRICH LAND, IN THE NORTHERN ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND, WILL HE GRANTED TO SETTLERS WILLING TO PREPORT THE AFFER-MENTIONED MILITARY SERVICES:

"First. No man above the age of forty years will be accepted, and every applicant will be subject to an examination by an officer applicantly by the Governor, and must produce certificates of good character, health, and general fitness for the service as such officer shall require.

"Second. Each accepted applicant, if not already in the Northern Island, will be provided with a free passage to a port to be designated by an agent of the Governor. Before crobstation he will be required to sign a declaration and agreement to the effect that he understands, and will be bound by and falid these conditions.

"Third, On arrival the men will be enrolled in the millits for service in the Northern Island of the colony, and formed into companies, constituted as hearty as may be as follows:—I captain, I subaltern, 5 sergeanies, 5 over

purpose.

"Sixth. Each settlement will comprise not less than 160 town allotments and 100 farm sections.

"Seventh. A stockade on the most eligible site in each settlement will be erected at the expense of the Govern-

settlement will be erected at the expense of the Government.

"Eight. A town will be laid out around, or as near as conveniently may be to the stockade, in one acre allotments.

"Ninth. Farms will be laid out around, or as near as conveniently may be to the town. The size of the farm section allotted to such will be according to his rank in the Militia. For a field efficer, 400 acres; for a captain, 300 acres; for a surgeon, 250 acres; for a cubaltere, 250 acres; for a surgeon, 450 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a surgeon, 500 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 400 acres; for a surgeon, 500 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 500 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a surgeon, 500 acres; for a corporal, 60 acres; for a corporal, 60

"Blewenth. Priority of choice for each rank will be determined by lot.

"Tweith. After taking possession, he will be entitled to receive rations free of cost for twelve months, upon the same scale as supplied to her Majesty's troops. He will be allowed to retain possession as a militiaman of his arms and accourtements, and he will be supplied with ammunition for use according to militia regulations.

"Thirteenth. No settler after taking possession will be permitted during the first three years after his enreliment in the militia to absent himself from his settlement for more than one calendar month in any one year, without the leave of the Gevernor first obtained.

"Fourteenth. During such three years he will be liable to be trained and exercised as other militiamen, and, whonever a portion only of the militia shall be called out for actual service, each settler will be deemed to be a voluntous militiaman, and will be required to serve as such any where that may be required in the Northern Island of the colony. Buring such service he will be entitled to the same pay, rations, and allowances as other militiamen.

"Fifteenth. On the expiration of three years from his enrolment, each settler having failled the conditions, but not otherwise, will be entitled to a Crown grant of the town shotment and farm section alloted to him, and will, thenceforth, be subject only to the same militia services as other coloniats.

"Extraction." Extreenth. Any rettler will be permitted to dispose of

that have already done so.

HERBERT GROPT.

REWARD.—LOST, a Grey HORNE, branded
Tover 2 near shoulder. Any person returning the
same to VETRET and DELARUE, jewellers, 409,
George-street, will be rewarded.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from Campbellifields, noar
Campbelltown, a Brown HORNE, branded like BW
over TH near shoulder. El roward, if strayed; £5 if
stolen. on conviction of the thief or thiswes. Hexarded by
applying to JOHN CONLON. Cross Roads, near Liverpool; or THOMAS QUIGLEY, Goalburn-street, Sydney.

TOTICE is hereby given that a flay HORNE area.

forth, be subject only to the same learning to dispose of cloubits.

Sixteenth. Any settler will be permitted to dispose of his land to any person approved of by the Governor, and such person undertaking to be subject to the same liabilities will be entitled to these me the settler whose place he takes.

Seventeenth. In case of the death of any settler before he shall have become entitled to his Crown grant, the land to which he is entitled will be granted to his wife or children appointer.

place he takes.

"Seventeenth. In case of the death of any settler before he shall have become entitled to his Crown grant, the land to which he is satisfied will be granted to his wife or children, or to such other person as a shall by writing appoint, or it may be taken for the location of snother settler under these conditions, or for any other purpose; but the value thereof in such latter case will be determined by valuation, and the amount puid by the Government to the settler's widow or children, or other person appointed as a forcessid.

FORM OF DECLARATION AND AGREEMENT.

"I.— do hereby declare that I fully understand the conditions hereunto annexed, and I do engage and agree to be bound thereby, and punctually on my part to fatful all the terms thereof."

NOTE — The scale of pay referred to in Article 4 is:— Capstains, fourteen shillings and sevenpence; ileutenants, nime shillings and sixpence; regreants, three shillings and sixpence; or porals, three rhillings; privates, two shillings and sixpence. Free rations, the same as issued to the troops, of oread, most, grocesies, rum (in the field), fuel and lights. The articles of clothing, &c., issuad will be two blankats, one blue earge, shirt, one pair trousers, one pair gaters, one forage cap, two pairs of boots, one great coat, havernack, knife, fork, spoon, its plate, and panniation.

In addition to the terms of the above, I am authorised by the Government of New Zealand the proofec the force of the part of the proofec by the covernment of New Zealand the proofec the force of the part of the part of the proofec the force of the part of the part of the proofec the force of the part of

shirt, one pair trousers, one pair gatters, one forage cap, two pairs of boots, one great cost, haversack, knife, fork, spoon, tin plate, and pannish."

In addition to the terms of the above, I am authorised by the Government of New Zealand to provide the Lacalities of married men who may enroll with free passages from the port of embertation to Auckland, and on their arrival the New Zealand Government will provide them with shilter, either in buts or tents, until the mea are located on their lands, and during the period they receive such shelter the Government will also issue to them are located on their lands, and during the period they receive such shelter the Government will also issue to them rations of fucl, light, and providens of hits quantity as are issued to the wires and children af soldiers in ner Mijesty's service. I am also authorised to issue orders for an advance of pay for three mouths; (Eleven pounds sterling), from the date of embertastica, to every man who may deaire it, the order to be made payable in Sydney, after the vessel in which the mm is embarked shall have left Port Jackson, provided that the man is on board. These orders may also be made payable in New Zealand. In all cases pay will commence from the date of emburkation. I hall shortly visit Sydney for the purpose of examining candidates for enrollment there and at the principal towns on the lines of reliveny, of which fue notice will be given in the newspapers; at the same time I shall be giald to hear by latter from any who propose to avail themselves of these conditions. All mon offering must be provided with certificates as to character. All married men will be sent to Auckland in the name ships with their families.

heir families.
(Signed)
GEORGE DEAN PITT.
New Zealand Offices, Melbourne, 14th January, 1864.

New Zealand Offices, Malbourne, 14th January, 1864.

Commissariat Thorrice.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissariat Department in New Zealand is prepared to give liberal prices for sound HORSES, delivered in AUCKLAND, both of the heavy draught breed, and of a lighter description, suitable for riding arpack animals. The purchases to be made at Auckissel, the owners shipping at their own risk, and the Commissariat in no wise bound to purchase.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 8th January, 1864.

L'LEGANT Rosewood Cottage FIANOFORTE for SALE (a bergain), only 438. 188, Continues the Commissariat Office, Sydney, 8th January, 1864.

O'STEE CALCON. Oyute Salocus—To be SOLD.

O'STEE CALCON. Oyute Salocus—To be SOLD, one of the best Oyuter Salocus—in the city, well furnished, pleasy of room, and price very mediants; is surefacture in a short time. Apply 85, Text-street,

THE subject of this paper is of one of considerable interest, and great public importance.

The facts which I have collected, and the view which I entertain respecting it, are the result of fre quent inquiry and careful thought. They may prove

oeful, therefore.

On the founding of the colony of New South Wales [1788], and by virtue of that enterprise, many Imperial enactments, then in force in England, came into force here, as fundamental portions of the Statu Law of the parent country, and applicable, at the same time, to the circumstances and necessities of the

Some of those Imperial ensetments are still in force within the colony. Others have been so amended or altered, displaced, or otherwise dealt with (as regards New South Wales itself), by enactments of its various Legislative Councils and Parliaments, that it is now difficult to determine whether, or to what extent, the are still operative here. While some have been ex pealed by local enactments.

ild seem, too, that between 1788 and the close of 1824, the "Governors, or other persons administering the Government of the colony, from time to time without waiting for proper legislative authority made and published divers proclamations, orders rules, and regulations, for its peace, welfare and good government," which render it necessary that those who had "advised, issued, or acted under" the same should be protected, by a public ordinance, from vexatious suits, instituted in consequence [see 5th Geo. IV., No. 2). But those have not found a place in our statute-books, and may fairly be masumed to have been of a temporary character only.

The general public statutes that have been passed this colony, up to a recent date, were collected, in 1862, and published by Mr. Cowper's Government, in four large volumes, of 3448 pages, exclusive of in-dices, title, &c. The collection begins with the 5th Geo. 4, No. 1 (28th September, 1824)—the year in which a Legislative Council was first granted—and extends to the 25th Vic., No. 20 (20th January 1862). Besides the statutes thus comprised, there are those of the 26th Vic. (eighteen in number) that became law between the 22nd of August and the 20th of December, 1862—two ethers of the same session, reserved for her Majesty's approval (which they have since received) -and those the present session. In all, 903 public statutes have been made in New South Wales, since it obtain Legislative Council up to the now session-(of which number there have been 203 since the inauguration

representative Government in 1856).

A few of these 903 (though a very few) —I think the remaining 895, some adopted, and incorporated with themselves (in our Local Statute Law), about fifty Imperial Acts, or portions of fifty Imperial Acts, passed in England since the establishment of the ony. Others were made for limited periods A number have laneed owing to the exhaustion (so nstance). 199 are amending Acts, and 123 have

spended or repealed, in part or altogether.
these 895 statutes relate to nearly ever variety of subject-from " An Act to make Prom sory Notes and Bills of Exchange payable in Spanish Dollars, available as if such Notes and Bill had been drawn payable in sterling Money of the Realm; or, "An Act to compel Married Men to withdraw their Wives from the female factory at Parramatts, or to maintain them there, after the expiration of their sentences down to the Acts, "to make provision for encourag-ing the growth of cotton," and to prohibit future grants of public money in aid of public worship," or ression to real estates in cases of Intestacy."

Church and State, Government and police, law and equity, Vice-Admiralty, and insolvency, mines and Immigrants from the old country, abrigines, an Chicese, banks, public companies, and societies Judges, Justices, and public officers—all manner of tion and newspapers, marriage laws for five or six different denominations, masters and servants, debtors and creditors, the aick and the needy, and various diseases in sheep and cattle, with many other matbeen legislated for, in those statutes, at divers time during the last forty years. And the several enact-ments or provisions applicable to particular subjects , frequently, to be traced through of statutes, in which they are to found scattered, here and there, throughout the 3448 pages of our local statute-books already spoken of; having been passed at varying intervals, from twelve to two or three times as many yearsand in Acts that have no proper connection wit

Thus, there are about forty-seven Acts, or parts o Acts, now in force in the colony which relate es; nearly as many which relate to the Supreme Court as a Court of Civil. Criminal, and Equitable Jurisdiction; fifteen which relate to insolvency; eight to the Courts of Quarter Sessions; the Church of England; seven to the Church of Rome; and twelve to the other statutes might be grouped in like manner, under leading heads, collated from the four great volumes in which they are now stored.

Such being the condition of our statute law, it will derstood that even the ablest and most experienced judge, or the best read barrister or experienced judge, or the best read barrister or solicitor, with all the assistance which desily practice and constant reference afford, has often difficulty in discovering and determining what are the legislative enactments that now govern or affect any particular question submitted to him. It is only, at times, by much labour and close research that he is enabled to do so; and portions of such enactments have been known to escape notice even in well considered judgments, and careful deliberate opinions. (It was mainly by overlooking the 17th Vic. No. 32, that most of the certificates of conformity granted to insolvente by the various Chief Commissioners and confirmed by the various Chief Commissioners and confirmed by preme Court, from the 7th Vic. No. 19, to the 25th Supreme Court, from the 7th Vic. No. 19, to the 25th Vic., No. 8, have been held to be inoperative and void by that Court. Byrne v. Sempill, 1 Sup. C. C. 147.) What, then, must be the position of the country magistrate, bound to administer that statute law in the numerous, pressing, and ever-varying cases
that ever come before him, as the poor man's judge often on the spur of the moment, and without proce of any kind.

And what is the position of any private person re-quiring to know, and desirous of ascertaining for himself, the state of that law upon any subject affect-

I know, from long experience, that one of the most difficult tasks any man can undertake is the prepara-tion of a legislative enactment (or bill convertible into an enactment), where different interests are at stake, licated questions to be dealt with, and a just, comprehensive measure produced.

Let any one who thinks otherwise attempt the task, and he will roon admit that he was mistaken in his first impression. Still, it must be conceded that the difficulty of determining what, exactly, is the statute law affecting numerous matters amongst us is very much enhanced by this—that, whilst many of the local Acts are framed with great care and ability—and some are masterly performances—many others must either have been very hurriedly, not to say carelessly, drawn, or dealt with in their passage through Par-liament, judging from the defective arrangements both of the subject matter, and of the various sections and clauses into which they are divided; from the re-pugnancy of some of their provisions with these of

earlier enactments, left unrepealed, in terms at least (whether repealed in effect, or not). Sometimes, indeed, from the inconsistent provisions contained in Acts that are almost concurrent in date, but have been prepared without proper preconcert, or supervision,— and from the want, occasionally, of that accurate, practical knowledge of the subject matter that is cossential to right legislation respecting it; as well as from the looseness or ambiguity of the language that has been too often employed to express the intention, even where that has been clearly entertained in the

There are two other fruitful sources of embarrase ar events, or to meet particular decisions of individual Judges; and the tendency to deal with broad com-prehensive subjects by piecemeal—heaping statute upon statute, or clause upon clause, regarding them, year after year, instead of grappling with the whole subject at once in one consolidating and amending

It would be easy, but needless, to instance examples of most of these defects and evils in our past legislation. The endless questions that arise upon the proper construction of the 5th Victoria No. 17, may be taken as a general illustration. A more specific one is furnished in the valuable but conflicting judgments f their Honors, the Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Wise, in the Queen v. Garbutt (2 Sup. C. C. 35) when determining, or striving to determine, whether according to the provisions of the 16th Vic. No. 36 sec. 4, and the 22nd Vic. No. 18, sec 25, in case of the accidental absence of a Chairman of sessions, on the day proclaimed for holding the ses sions, the justices present can adjourn the Court, and, on the following day, elect a Chairman, and proceed as an ordinary Court of Quarter Sessions. A third illustration may be had in an Act of 1861, the bill for which was drawn, altered, and re-altered by four differ-ent persons, with scarcely any reference the one to the ther, and parts of which Act, therefore, are now thought to be beyond construction. A fourth may be found in the "Sale of Liquors Licensing Act of 1862," and the case of ex parte Booth (1. Sup. C. C. 22) de cided upon it.

But our statute law is not only at fault in the several

particulars already noticed. It is still more defective in this—that it is behind the legislation of the United Kingdom, as well as of most of the Australian colo. aningsom, as well as of most of the Australian colo-nies, in very many substantial and all important re-spects—in which myrked improvements upon old legislation, or the common law (as the case may be), have been adopted by the Parliaments of those countries, during recent years but have been disregarded here. For example, under the 16th and 17th Vict., c. 113, s. 102, the issues eliminated by the pleadings, or questions to be decided, in all actions tried in the Superior Courts of Ireland, are determined either by Superior Courts of Ireland, are determined either by a greement between the parties themselves, or by a Judge in Chamber, if they disagree—(and those questions are generally stated upon half a sheet of note paper)—before the cases go to a jury at all. If we had a similar enactment in New South Wales, trials at nin prims would not last nearly so long as there do and there would not hast nearly so long as they do, and there would not be nearly so many new trial motions as there are, nor would the costs amount this monors as there are, no would the costs amount to nearly so much as at present. In like manner, if the jurisdiction and practice of our Supreme Court on its equity side were reformed as those of the Courts of Chanceryin Ireland and England have been under the 21st and 22nd Vic., c. 27, and the 25th and 26th Vic., c c. 42 and 46, years of time, and hundreds of pounds would be saved to individual suitors. The profession n both its branches, would be benefited at time ; for, instead of every bill that is now filed and prosecuted, there would be three or four, and costs would be duly paid. Whatever be the public impression, there cannot, in most cases, be a greater misfortune to a solicitor, at least, than a long protracted and expensive suit in equity. And if our present fifteen Insol vency Acts were repealed on masse (as they ought to be), and one consolidating and amending Act sub-stituted for them, upon the basis of the Baglish Acts, 12th and 13th Vie., c. 106, and the 24th and 25th Vie., 134, or of the Irish Act, 20th and 21st Vie., c. 60 or of the South Australian Act, 23rd and 24th Vic. No. 16, there then would be proper restraint upon the frauds and rescality for which our existing law offers a direct premium—in spite of every check that can be imposed under it. Nor is there any sufficient reason why the jurisdiction of the District Court Judges, and of Chairmen of Quarter Sessions, should not be considerably enlarged by legis-lation for that purpose, so as to include all civil actions in which the subject matter is within (say) £300 in amount, or value, and all cris (say) 5500 in amount, or value, and all criminal pro-ceedings short of prosecutions for capital offences. It is questionable, also, whether those Judges (except urisdiction in insolvency, in cases (arising within their respective districts) similar to those in which the Assistant Barristers of Ireland and the County Court Judges of England have jurisdiction in bankruptey, under the 26th and 21st Vic., c. 60, and the 24th and 25th Vic., c. 134, &c. And it has been thought by 25th Vic., c. 134, &c. And it has been thought by some, that jurisdiction in Equity, by claim, might properly be conferred upon those District Court Judges, in cases like those in which the 16th Vic. No. 13 s. 1, gave that jurisdiction to the Supreme

I shall now state what, in my opinion, are the proper remedies for the prevailing defects and evils in our existing legislation, and the pro-per preventative of like errors for the time to come. The Attorney or Solicitor-General should apportion our present statute books, or (at least) such portions of them as most require the process, into as many natural heads or divisions as the Acts which compose them are conveniently capable of. Thus, Criminal Law, Equity, and Insolvency, the District Courts, Real Property, Public Companies, Marriage Laws, Masters and Servants, &c., would form head of subjects such as I refer to. And, having made that partition, he should select the best qualified person that can be found, either in the profession or out of the profession—having regard to that person's knowledge of a particular subject most at the person's knowledge of a particular subject most at the person's knowledge of a particular subject to the person of the per tee protession—naving regard to that person's know-ledge of a particular subject meant to be assigned to him, his attainments as a draughtsman, and other special aptitudes—then hand him a liberal fee (a just recompense for the thought, care, and labour that are expected of him),—and instruct him to consolidate into one bill all those provisions of the existing Acts relating to that subject which it is desirable to retain as law, (with such corrections of language and arrangement as may be necessary), and to inarguage and arrangement as may be necessary), and to incorporate, at the same time, those substantial amendments which experience may suggest, or the nature of the subject and the wisdom of other legislatures may recommend—specifying, too, both as a guide to the draughtuman and a check upon his single judgment, what the more important of the desired amendments are, in the opinion of that Attorney or Solicitor General—and providing for the recognition of control of the General—and providing for the repeal in express terms of all the then Acts upon the subject. Then, when the bill has been drawn, according to those in-structions, it should be submitted to the Attorney or Solicitor General for his consideration and approval, section by section, and clause by clause; and, thus approved of, it should be carried through Parliament in an earnest, business-like way, and (so far as pos-sible) is it intermited. sible) in its integrity in all respects; for many excellent bills have been mangled by ignorant or inconsiderate alterations in committee. Others have been allowed to lapse, after they have passed through committee, from sheer spathy of the persons entrusted with the

arous sacer spainty of the persons entrusted with the carrisge of them, or because they do not meet with the approval of some individual member of the House.

By these means, our statute law would be speedily and greatly simplified; we should have one comprehensive and well-considered Act upon every leading subject, instead of a number of ill-digested and conflicting ones, as is too frequently the case at present. flicting ones, as is too frequently the case at present. And when a new Act, upon a new subject, become

necessary, a similar course (to a large extent) should be adopted. Nothing can be more idle than to sup-

ose that any one man, however gifted or experienced, an prepare all the bills, or nearly all the bills whether single or consolidating), that are properly required by the Government of a great like this; and nothing like this; and nothing can be more un-worthy than the so-called recompense that is now allowed for that department of the public service. I believe the Parliament of Victoris grants £3000 a year for the preparation of bills to e submitted to it by the Govern wise economy; for the Attorney-General of that thus enabled, in effectuating object, (which he does in the manner I have recommended for adoption here) to avail him-self of the first talent, and greatest experience within it, as regards every matter or subject of intended legislation; and a badly-drawn Act, of general appli cation, is a constant drain upon men's purses, as well as a frequent source of injustice. New South Wales might, therefore, afford (say) one-half the amount for like purpose, instead of the one-third of that one-alf, with which it now provides its Reccutive, for the

The present Government can scarcely be expected luring this session, at least, to devote much attention to any kind of legislation; but it is hoped that either , or some other Government, will avail itself of an early opportunity to carry out the plain principles and simple methed of legislation which I have ventured to recommend in this paper—or will devike some better means of placing our Statute Law upon a proper

I am satisfied that the Government (be it whose may) that will apply itself to that task honestly and resolutely, must earn a reputation far higher and more enduring than any that can spring fro factics or party strife. The country is sick of the war of words and personalities that has been raging in the Assembly for months past; and there is no reform more needed than that of law reform.

nore needed than that of law reform.

The Bill to "Consolidate and Amend the Law of asolvency," which was approved of by a select comittee of the Legislative Council, in 1862, and the Bill to " Consolidate and Amend the Criminal I which is still before that Council, may be found useful in any scheme of general consolidation that may be adopted; and they illustrate the mode in ch the whole of our Statute Law may be consoli

THE MUNICIPALITIES ACT OF 1858. [BY CHARLES ST. JULIAN.]

LECTIONS,-NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES; DISQUALI-PICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS; ADJOURNMENTS

ILLNESS OR ARSENCE OF CHAIRMAN. 1. RETURNING-OFFICERS are to hold the meetings of electors, for the nomination of candidates "at noon," both for the first election and for all subsequent annual elections (clause 12). The Act does not fix the hou elections (clause 12). The Act does not fix the hour at which such meetings for the supply of extraordi-nary vacancies are to be held; but it is customary to hold these also at noon, for the sake of uniformity. All these meeting are to be held "at the court-house All these meeting are to be held "at the court-house or town hall, or at any other place appointed by public notice for that purpose," except a church, chapel, or other place of public wership. The returning-officer is bound to be on the spot at noon to hold the meet-ing, or to depute that duty, in the manner already indicated, to somebody else, who will attend punctu-ally. If the meeting is not held at that hour, a breach of the law will be committed. But if the terminal f the law will be committed. But if the returning officer is on the spot, and commences to hold the meeting, he is not bound to press the business to an lelay for the arrival of other electors, who, it may be otified to him, are expected to take part in the to seriously inconvenience those electors who have attended punctually. And there should be no such delay unless a reasonable cause is assigned for the non-arrival of the person or persons in question. Merce want of punctuality on the part of the latter is not a sufficient cause, and to delay the business on that int only is an injustice to those who are present

32. Clause 35 enacts that all sanual elections shall be, as the first election," therefore the same am of notice ought to be given. But under clause 25 the election will be good in spite of any formal defect; or riven to inform all parties concerned when and when the nomination is to take place. No particular form of notice is required. All that is necessary is that it

should be in distinct terms,

33. "Any electors may nominate any other electors for councillorship at these meetings (clause 12). No elector, then, can nominate himself. But although it is the practice to have nominations seconded, this seconding is not indispensable. The returning-officer must receive and submit to the meeting every nomination by "an elector" of "another elector," whether seconded or not. Norse how were het an elector and submit to the meeting every nomination by "an elector" of "another elector," whether seconded or not. None, however, but an elector car legally nominate or be nominated. If it be admitted that a proposer, or a person proposed, is not an elector, the proposition is not receiveable. The returning-officer must not, by knowingly receiving an illegal pro-But in receiving nominations a returning-officer acts ministerially, not judicially. He is not there to enquire any private knowledge on the matter which he may happen to possess. If a man presents himself as an elector it must be assumed that he has a qualification,

34. If no more candidates are nominated than the number of councillors to be elected, the returning-officer has nothing to do but to declare the persons so officer has nothing to do but to declare the persons so nominated to be duly elected. If more are proposed he is to call for a show of hands for each candidate separately (in the same order as their nomination), and to declare in whose favour such show of hands is. If, after he has so declared, no poll is demanded, he is then to declare that the candidates having the shew of hands are duly elected. But any candidate, if present, may demand a poll; or, in the absence of the candidate, any four electors on his behalf. And it is to be preumed, as already stated, that every person assur to act as an elector for this purpose is really one, un-less he admits that he is not. When a poll is deded it is to be taken on the seventh day after the day of nomination (i.e, on that day week), commencing at nine a m., and closing at four p.m. The returning-officer should at once announce this fact, and if possible should also, at the same time, name the polling places. There is generally so much foreknowledge of the probabilities of a contest as will enable a returning officer to make contingent arrangements for polling

35. The business will be greatly facilitated by get-ting, beforehand, a list of the persons who are to be nominated, and of their proposers and secondels (if seconded), so that the returning-officer may call upon each person in his turn. This may generally be done without difficulty. It rests with the returning-officer to determine the order in which the propositions shall be made. But custom has prescribed certain rules by which he ought to be guided. When, of two candi-dates, one is the retiring counciller, he should be first proposed. The others should be proposed according to the order in which they have come into the field as candidates, so far as this can be ascertained. If it cannot be ascertained the returning-officer must deermine which shall have priority. But, in order to avoid even a semblance of partiality, it will be better, avoid even a semblance of partiality, it will be better, in such a case, to let the proposers determine the ques-tion of priority by lot, unless they can determine it by mutual arrangement. Where there are wards the mominations for each ward should be taken in the same order as such ward has been named in the Governor's proclamation. And the nominations of

the one ward should be closed before those for the next are called for. Before closing the nominations the returning-officer should ask if there are any other ore passing to the next business, to allow any elector present the chance of making a further nomina-tion. At the annual election the suditors are to be chosen, and on that occasion, after all the candidates for councillors have been named, nominations for the auditorship should be called for. The returning officer should next call upon all the candidates present, in turn, to address the electors. If there are number of persons to speak the returning-officer wil and enforcing all necessary regulations," of limiting the time for which each shall be allowed to speak But no such limit should be imposed, unless it appears absolutely necessary in order to get through the business within a reasonable time. The show of hands should not be taken until after all the candidate have spoken or have had an opportunity of speaking.

If possible, it is best to count the number of hands
held up for each candidate, instead of guessing at it. Where the numbers of hands held up for two can dates are the same, the returning-officer declares the Where there is to be a poll, it matters little how the show of hands is declared to be. It may ofter happen, however, where a municipality is divided into wards, that while in one ward there will be a sharp contest there will in another be no contest at all. It may often happen, also, that while there are many competitors for a seat in the council there will be no competition for the auditorabip. In such cases the returning-officer must declare the candidates unopposed to be duly elected, and must announce the poll for the contested affice or offices.

legally elected to be a councillor or auditor who is no imself an elector. The other disqualifications are 1. Being a judge or chairman of any court of justice 2. Holding any office or place of profit under or a pay in the naval or military service. 4, Being mofficer on full pay in the naval or military service. 4, Being directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, engaged or interested in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the council "(but it is provided that this shall not disqualify any merproprietor of a joint-atock company contracting with the council); 5, Being of unsound mind.* (Clause 39.) Any unqualified person who may act as councillor &c., is liable, as will hereafter be seen, to a penalty But this liability can only be determined by suit at law (clause 49). The returning-officer is not, therefore, to constitute himself the judge as to whether a person is or is not disqualified; but, if the latter has perron is or is not disqualified; but, if the latter has been duly nominated, and does not himself raise the question of his disqualification, must allow things to take their course. A man may be disqualified when nominated, but qualified ere he is called upon to serve. For instance, if a military officer on full pay he may have resigned his commission, or if employed under the council he may have given up his employ-ment. But the case is different if it should be admitted on all hands that a person nominated is not an elector. For in such a case no subsequent but electors, as has already been shown, have any right either to become candidates or to nominate

others.

37. Besides the disqualifications timposed by th 57. Besides the disqualifications? imposed by the Act, there are exemptions. The persons exempted are:—1. Ministers of religion. 2. Persons disabled by deafness, blindness, or other bodily infirmity.
3. Persons above sixty years of age.
4. Persons who 3. Persons above sixty years of age. 4. Persons who within three years have already served "the like office,"; or have paid the fine for not accepting or for resigning the same, or for absence therefrom. 5. Members or officers of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly. 6. Persons whose usual place of abode is not situate within the municipality (clause 46). But the persons thus exempted can serve it elected. and if they think fit. The proulisrity of their position is that they cannot be compelled to serve in any way, or fined for refusing or neglecting to do so. But if the electors choose to return per question must, therefore, be entertained by the re

38. "If from any cause any election u shall not take place on the day appointed for the same it shall stand adjourned until the same day of the 'any cause" shows the intention to have been to give such a margin for contingencies as that no elecgive such a margin for contingencies as that no elec-tion could possibly be prevented by misadventure. Thus, even if the returning-officer were wholly absent, the meeting would stand adjourned for a week by operation of law. But the returning-officer would, in such a case, be liable to punishment for his negle

39. A returning-officer would have the power of adjourning any election for sufficient cause such as riot, flood (preventing the coming up of electors), or the like The adjunctions not, flood (preventing the coming up of the like. The adjournment in every case must be until that day week. Even a presiding officer could, in case of serious riot (such as prevented the poll from the prevented the poll from the lacetion at his particular eing taken) adjourn the election at his particular polling place, and thus, in effect, cast over the whole election for a week. For the like sufficient reasons ld be a still further adjourn: sble. For if an election has been legally adjourned for a week, the day to which it has been so adjourned is as much "the day appointed for the same," within the meaning of the Act, as the day named in the original section of much election. otice of such election.

40. In case a chairman, when it is his duty to act as returning-officer, should be ill or absent, &c., the Council may appoint one of their own number so to act (clause 57). But this does not affect the right of the chairman, as such returning-officer, to appoint his own substitute. And if he makes such an appointment, he council can in no way interfere with it

(The following paragraph, which should have formed section 30 of Chapter II. was omitted.)

30. There have been doubts raised in some quarter s to whether there can, under any circumst as to whether there can, under any circumstances, be two votes for one property. The question does not seem to be one involving any difficulty. If two persons are bone fide joint tenants of a property each is responsible for the rates, and therefore "liable to be assessed" within the meaning of clause 11. If both are resident the goods of both can be distrained upon. Persons so situated should see that they are jointly assessed, and then no question can even be raised. But if one only has been assessed, and the second claims (with the concurrence of the first) to be recorded as a raterpayer in order that he may vote, he by corded as a ratepayer in order that he may vote, he by so doing not only admits, but claims, a joint responsi-bility to the municipality for whatever rates may be levied. The fact, properly suthenticated, of his having made such a claim would be legal evidence of his liability. But all such claims to vote must be bone fide, not the result of mere collusive arrangements for the purpose of manufacturing votes at an election. Claims which are clearly of the latter cha-racter should be rejected, and the parties referred to their legal remedy. But great care must be taken not to exclude any such claim on a vague suspicion, only, of fraud. In the case where a house owned by one person is in the occupation of another, both parties—if not actually assessed—are plainly "liable to be

assessed." Both, therefore, must under clause 11 be

* That is to any, a person who has been declared on competent (legal) authority to be of unsound mind.

* There are, besides those which have been mentioned, other disqualifications, accraining after election to office. These will be hereefter considered.

2. Service as an auditor will not except an elector from liability to acres as consensitor, or vice servae. But a preson will be exempt from fine for refusing to carrie as consensitor or chairman, as the case may be, if within thray peace ha has served "the libe office" in any numericality cotabilished under this Act, or has paid a fine to size or every chairman.

deemed "electors" and both consequently must have a right to vote as such. The tenant is the person primarily hable (clause 79), and it is against his goods that a distress warrant goes (clause 80). But wherever the premises are unoccupied; or if, when occupied, sufficient goods are not found to meet the distress for rates; the proprietor is made responsible (clause 80). There is a proviso (clause 79) that nothing contained in the Act "shall prevent any private arrangement between landlords and tenants, as between themselves with respect to their ultimate liability to rates respe tively." But this provision, as it does not affect the responsibility of both parties to the municipality cannot affect the municipal rights of either.

ERRATUM.-In section 28 of Chapter II. (Wedness day's Heraid), third line from end of the section, for " persons named thereon are holding," &c., read persons named thereon as holding," &c.

VICTORIA.

VICTORIA.

From the Melbourne Age of Saturday, the 9th instantious to hand, we quote as follows:—

The Melbourne correspondent of the Ballarat Starstates that "The Chinese residents are in a state of unusual excitement. It appears that the cause of this is the arrival in the bay of a ship named the Tchernays, from Hongkong, the cargo of which is understood to be consigned to a Chinese firm, and being valued at something like £120,000, the duty will of course, be something considerable. Rumour says that the firm in question has been endeavouring to get the ship's manifest altered, and some other and less eminent firm made the consignees of the curgo. The news of the late seizure of Chinese dutivible goods had not reached China when the Tchernays left for Melbourne. Further revelations may be expected before the game is played out, but it is pretty certain that the Chinese puzzle has been solved, and that the clue obtained will be so pertinacionally followed up as to prevent Celestial sanugging for some time to come."

From returns obtained from the Immigration Depot, Quren-street, it would appear that the immigrants brought out to this colony under the suspices of Mr. Knight, and under the Government regulations, have not experienced much difficulty for any length of time, in obtaining work, though not always of the kind to which they have been used in the old country. There also seems to be a steady demand for imported labour, especially that of farm servants.

The family affairs of Dr. Hunter formed the subject of complaint yesterday in the District Court. The sum of Mrs. Hunter's statement was that her husband is now in Dunedin; that he left behind him farniture, horses and a carriage, with other property; that the carriage has been sent after him, and the furniture is shortly to follow; that the has no means of support, the £8 monthly ordered by the Court for her maintenance being a quarter in arrears; that a part of the property left by her husband is in possession of the Mont de Piete, Elizabeth-street, an

Rowan. On the farm of Mr. Monk, at Burrumbeet, is now growing the ninth crop from unmanured land. It consists of oats, which are seven feet high. On Mr. Jackson's farm, in the same neighbourhood, are oars six feet six inches high. This land has been manured. The yield of gooseberries is everywhere most abandant, and Mr. M'Intosh, of Myrtle Grove, has lately been selling about five pounds' worth each day. Of other fruits, we have the most favourable accounts, notwithstanding the recent heavy rains. The vines look healthy, and vromies to yield as abandant, most look healthy, and vromies to yield as abandant. standing the recent heavy rains. The vines look healthy, and promise to yield an abundant supply of grapes. In the Castlemaine district, almond, fig, and plum trees are heavily laden with fruit.

grapes. In the Castlemaine district, almond, fig., and plum trees are heavily laden with fruit.

Don't Shoot the Casws.—" A few days ago a farmer at Windermere," says the Star, "observed a large flight of crows alight in a paddock of wheat belonging to him. Thinking that the crows were jicking the wheat he procured a gun and shot several of them. Curiosity prompted him to open the atomachs of some of the birds, when he found that they did not contain wheat, but a large number of caterpillars, whose ravages were quite apparent on the crop. We trust that this incident will show our agricultural friends that the crow is not his enemy but his friend. We believe the common black crow of the island of Barbadees has from the negroes the designation 'the blessing of God,' from its declared war against the cockroaches which infect that place"

The Registrar-General's report on the vital statistics of Melbourne and the suburbs is published is last night's Government Gasette. The total number of deaths which occurred during the month was 200—of these, 12 were male and 85 fe nale. Of the males 49 were under, and 63 over five years of age, and of the formles 45 were sucked and the second of the formles 45 were sucked and the formles

mean atmospheric pressure by the traith of an inch
than they were in the same month in either of the
three previous years. Of the 106 deaths of persons
beyond five years of age, 63, or about 59 per cent.,
were of males, and 43, or nearly 41 per cent., were
of females; of those who died, 7 were
between five and ten years of age, 3 were
between ten and fifteen, 7 were between
fifteen and twenty, 12 were between twenty and
twenty-five, 10 were between twenty-five and thirty,
13 were between thirty and thirty-five, 18 were
and forty-five and forty, 9 were between forty
and forty-five, 5 were between forty and forty-five and fifty, 4 were between fifty and fifty-five, 7 were between fifty-five and sixty, 4 were between sixty and sixty-five and sixty-five and sixty-five and seventy, 1 was between seventy and seventy-five, and one was eighty-one years of age. Twelve deaths occurred on the 2nd, which was the day of highest mortality. Only two deaths were recorded on the 8th, 14th, 27th, and 30th respectively. One octogenarian, a male, died of old age. No other death of a person alove 75 years of age was recorded during the month. Seventeen vio-

age was recorded during the month. Seventeen violent deaths were reported during the same period.

On New Year's Day, previous to the review, the
Collingwood Riffes presented their drill-instructor,
sergrant Whitchead, with a handsome gold watch
and guard, as a slight acknowledgment of his untiring industry and devotion to the interests of the
company. Dr. Orooke, in making the presentation,
stated that it did not represent the whole testimonial
of the company, but that in addition thereto, a purse
of sovereigns would be handed to him by the tressurer
in a few days.

It was stated at the adjourned annual meeting of
the Goulburn Valley Vineyard Company, on Friday,
the 8th instant, that isat year the company was in debt
£1886 14s. dd. That was now reduced to about £700,
and the call after the next one would more than clear
it off. It was not the intention of the directors to
plant more than 150 acres in the first instance till they
saw the result of their experiments. The vines were
in a very promising condition, and the chairman hoped
that next season there would be a sufficient yield to
give the shareholders a taste of the produce of their
vineyard.

The district coroner held an inquest, vesterday, at

in a very promising condition, and the chairman noped that next season there would be a sufficient yield to give the shareholders a taste of the produce of their vineyard.

The district coroner held an inquest, yeaterday, at East Collingwood, on the body of Edward S. Kinnard, aged thirty-one, who committed suicide, on Wednesday, by drowning himself in a waterhole, near the stockade, in which he was a prisoner. The deceased, having been convicted under the Vagrant Act, and sentenced to aix months' hard labour, was received into the stockade on the 5th October last. From that date up to the hour when he perpetrated the rash act, there was nothing in his manner or general conduct to lead to the supposition that he contemplated committing suicide; nor, with the exception of an act of disorderly conduct some time in November, and for which he was punished by solitary confinement for two days, was there the last indication of insanity. It would appear, however, that he cherished the idea for some time, as a fellow-prisoner had heard him say that "so soon as he got his liberty, he would drown himself at the Sandridge Pier." About half-past twelve o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the bell, as usual, rang for dinner, and the prisoners were being collected to-gether for that purpose, when Hugh M'Donald, one of the sentinels on duty, saw the deceased fall out of the order of march, and walk hastily towards the waterhole, into which he threw himself before anything could be done to prevent him. The chief warder being immediately informed of what had occurred, dived in, but nearly half an hour elapsed before the body could be recovered. Every exertion was made to restore animation, but in vain. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence, adding that there was not sufficient evidence to show the deceased's state of mind at the time.

It appears that considerable alterations in the Victorian Land laws are under consideration; and the prisoner had of the colony has even been spoken of. Adverting to these topics

sation of the most shameless kind, and no Ministry entitled to public confidence dare make such a preposition. Four-fifths of the members are committed to a fixed price, deterred payments, and conditions of settlement. They gained their election by professing Liberal views; and, twice measures utterly antagenistic to auction were passed by considerable muorities. Neither the Ministry nor the Assemit; an a position to return to auction. And, most assuredly, if an appeal were made to the country, no Government that proposed auction would survive. It might be serviceable to some members if they were reminded of their views when before their constituents at the last general election. We could name some who are now crying out for auction and a sufficient price, who then were willing to sell land at five shillings an acre, if there were conditions of settlement impossible;—that restrictions cannot be framed which will let the applicable their opinions? Hus it been proved to demonarzation that conditions of settlement are impossible;—that restrictions cannot be framed which will let the applicable in and keep the speculator out? Nothing of the kind. The Nicholson Land Act imposed penalities for non-improvement; and even now an attempt is to be made to enferce them. If it falls, it will be on account of Mr. Duffy was compelled, after two years to admit that they had, in nearly every instance, been faithfully complied with. The existing law imposes conditions on the bona fide selector only, and the speculator escapes. They are bound who need not have been bound; and the class whose designs restrictions ought to frustrate are nabled to evade them by the process that puts them in possession of the land. Conditions of improvement have never yet been fairly tried, except in respect to the Occupation and Industrial Licenses, and in bot successfully. The new Land Bill will provide, if we mistake not, for a class of settlers who will gradually supplant the squatters, and against whose designs restrictions ought to frustrate ar ployment for a population larger than the present generation will behold. In the gradual sale of the peetoral lands to bons die occupants we have the was solution of the squatting difficulty, and the means of utilising the soil to an incalculable degree. We venture to predict that the Ministry will present to the country a consistent and liberal policy on the land questicn. What the Upper House may think of his of no importance, and scarcely more the matter of its reception in the Lower."

The Bendipp Scenning Ness of Thurnday asys :—'A gendemen, in whose word we place implicit confisean, called at the office of this journe and informed us that the manager of the Huestler's Reef Company is to-day raising some magnificent stone from the shaft. It is expected in yield, when cruebed, about one hundred ounces of gold in the ton. There is every indication of a continuance of this rich stone.

rich stone."

The stone was every indication of a continuance of the An extraordinary bird was caught alive the other day, on Wodongs flats, by Paddy the groom. It somewhat rescribes the title in the conformation of the back and in other particulars, but it has a curious and beautiful ref round the neet, and appears to belong to some spoots and cautiful recognised by local naturalists. The bird is as high as a turkey and very aways. It attacks every one shapproaches with its formidable beak, which is nearly her inches long, curved and sharp pointed. — Federal Standard, January 1.

Colonial Branco.

THE ALL-ENGLAND BLEVEN V. TWENTY.

TWO OF BENDIGO.

(From the Melbourne Age.)

First Day.—Thursbay, January 7.

To-day the All-England Eleven commenced the gold. fields' campaign, meeting twenty-two Bendigo cricketers upon the ground of the B U. C. C. The Eleven arrived at Sandhurst by train the previous evening and experienced a very warm reception at the hands of the public and the officers of the United Club. Upon the cricket ground, which is situated about mile and a half from the railway station, a great stand, capable of seating 1000 people, had been sected. The prices charged for admission were the same as in the Melbourne match, but they appear to have been too high to suit the means of the Bendigo public. At no time were there more than 700 people on the ground. A large number watched the game from outside the fence.

The ground itself was about as fit to play cricket upon as any portion of Bourke-street or the Parliament Reserve, though this is owing more to the damage occisioned by the late flood than to the neglect of the club. There was no grass on any portion of it, and the only strip boasting the appearance of anything approaching to turf was devoted to the wickes. Under these circumstances it was not to be expected that the cleven could do themselves justice, and the Sandhurst people must have been asidly disappointed with the play, if they did not attribute all shortcomings to the proper cause. The play-ground all over was as hard as a board, the hot sun of the put week having baked the clay and all deposited by the food. The twenty-two, captained by Mr. J. B. Thompson, were composed of local players, with the exception of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of the United Composition of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Composition of the Composition of the

comings to the proper cause. The play-ground all over was as hard as a board, the hot sun of the pust week having baked the clay and silt deposited by the flood. The twenty-two, capitained by Mr. J. B. Thompson, were composed of local players, with the exception of Mr. T. W. Wills, formerly of the United Eleven, and Mr. Hewitt, of the Richmond Club. Mr. J. B. Motteram was umpire for the Twanty-two; and Mr. George Parr, who had not sufficiently neovered from the injury to his hand, received on the Melbourne ground on Tuesday, to be able to play, we unpire for the Eleven.

The match was commenced at half-past twelve o'clock. The toes having been won by the captain of the up-country players, it was decided to send the Eeglish cricketers to the wickets first. Grace as Tarrant were sent in to open the innings, to the round-arm bowling of Glen and Wills. Mr. Grass was unable to break the spell which seems for the present to hang over him, and was caught the second over, by Wills, in the slips, without having had the opportunity of making a run. Cresar joined Tarrant, and the latter was shortly caught by Glen off Wills, after making a runs, having hit up the bill behind the wicket. Hayward came next, and the ground being so lively, it was found impossible to play the balls down, so Cresar, after scoring 5, gave a chance which was taken by Jectson at point. Carpenter and Hayward were than together, and it was expected that a good stand would be made by these celebrated batamen, but the same run of ill-lack secuned to follow the Eleven. Heyward, after scoring 3 from two hits, had his wicket taken by Wills, the ball breaking considerably and shooting into the wicket off his belt. Four wickes war down for 15 runs, when Caffyn cime to retrieve the fortunes of his side. After a few overs the scow was increased to 35, Caffyn and Carpenter hitting to all parts of the field, repeatedly adding two and threes. Another of the same series of factalities disposed of Caffyn, a ball from Orr, who had gone on to bowl in place of Glen,

menced, mi not long aft eatch given into the air 4. Tinley we Upon deliv bowier, Loc wickets wen penter and J might have better. On the highest last All-Eng-erty inni-

having only o lowed, and al made. The l as the ball wa He then made He then made again Uying it by Hayward, fine cuts and highest score which he w Berrell, who ever was cau who took his after making Jackson's plac was caught by manything to hi similarly dispensers took his bowled out by followed with make a scere, some loose ball length got one length got one one of Tinley's penter. Port, his station at had succeeded

still continued hitting all roun twenty-one ru a skyrr to for 44 runs. Bryant doin Latham for hat the bowling, very face hits we was effe etch in the was effe etch in the was effe etch with the grant of the control o score, when The The change pro missed an easy after scoring 21 Julius Count t sed un cas

rot me twenty.

The march was commenced shortly after twelve e-clock. Mackay, who was not out on the previous evaning, going to the wickets along with Hawitt, to the bowling of Timley and Jackaon, Lockyer being wicket-keeper. In the first over, Mackay for a hit to square lee got one run, and Hewitt followed suit; but, in the next over, the former was caught by Anderson, in attempting a hit to short leg. Wills then joined by Hewitt, but in the first bull he was neatly caught by Jackaon at short's lip. Hewitt, who was playing with caution, secured several rans, and his score had reached six, when, in striking at one of Timley's slows, he was cleverly caught by Tarrant. So far the prospects of the local team seemed ominous, in having their best men thus summarily disposed of, when the captain, Mr. J. H. Thompson took his place at the wicket. It need hardly be asid that comething was expected from him, but the same ill luck seemed to follow his play, for he was bowled by Jackson, having only obtained once run. John Or then followed, and along with Shum, several good runs were made. The latter commenced with a hit or two; but such ball was overtirown, he obtained another run. He then made a second hit for mid-on for one; but on again tying the same course, he was cleverly caught by Hayward. Orr was more fortunate; by several fine cats and drives, he made up a total of nine, the highest score in his team during the day, after which he was caught by Garpenter at point. Thrans. Who note has place, was caught the was caught by Carpenter at point, without getting anything to his credit. Nicholas, who succeeded, was similarly disposed of by Carpenter, and Barwack, who next took his place at the bowling, Stone in the next over was caught by Hayward without scoring. Fly, who followed with the bat, seemed at first as if he would make a score, but too great caution led him to pass seme loose balls without even attempting an int. He as length got one by a leg hit, but, in attempting another, one of The base of the disposance o

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN. Green, c. Wills, b. Gief 116.7 1 N.
Tarratt, c. Gies, b. Wills
Tarratt, c. Gies, b. Wills
Care, b. T. Stellene, b. Wills
Layward, b. Tomblene, b. Wills
Layward, b. James Gr.
Addresse, b. Shun
A. Clarke, c. Shum, b. Wills
Leckyer, not b. Shun
Jackson, b. Wills
Jackson, b. Wills
Jackson, b. Wills
Thirty, c. Shum, b. Shunm.
Thirty, t. Shune, b. Shunm. Total TWENTY-TWO,

EENTHGO TWENTY-TWO,

FIRST INNINGS.

Gra, et. Lockyer, b. Thiney

James Orr, c. Cony, b. Timbey

Fries, st. Lockyer, b. Timbey

Fries, st. Lockyer, b. Timbey

Symonds, b. Jackson

Lockyer, b. Jackson

Jackson, b. Timbey

High, c. Jackson, b. Timbey

High, c. Jackson, b. Timbey

Hangson, b. Jackson

Jackson, b. Timbey

Jackson, b. Jackson

Ja bres 3, leg-byes 3 ALL-ENGLAND FLEVEN,
Smoot, a, Barwick, b, Wills
Tarnat, a, Hewitt, b, Wills
Tarnat, a, Hewitt, b, Wills
Tarnat, c, Glen, b, Harwick
Anderson, c, Barwick, b, Thompson
Casar, not out
Eyes, 1; no balls, 5.

All-Encland Rieven — First Innings.—Wills bewied 140 balls for 34 runs, 19 middens, 1 wide at 6 wickets: Glen bowled 64 balls for 23 runs, 5 maidens, 1 wide wide for 9 runs, 1 maiden, 3 wides, and 1 wicket James Orr bowled 12 balls for 9 runs, 1 maiden, 3 wides, and 1 wicket Jam bowled 73 balls for 12 runs, 5 maidens and 2 wickets.

Total, with 5 wickets to fall ...

Sham bowled 75 balls for 12 runs, wirkets, Bunnion Twenty-two—First Innings.—Jackson build 84 balls for 10 runs, 15 maidens, and 6 wickets. Casyn bowled 44 balls for 16 runs and 2 maidens. Thisy bowled 155 balls for 35 runs, 17 maidens, and 13 wiskets. Hayward bowled 54 balls for 7 runs, 9 maidens, and 2 wickets.

THE INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.

(From the Melbourne Age, January 8.)

Carrain Devine, of the barque Jeannie Oswald, who has just returned from a trading voyage among the siands of the Indian Archipelago, reports that very extraordinary weather has there been experienced during the months of August, September, and October; that the latter part of August the island of Timor was subjected to a very violent shock of an earthquake, which was succeeded by rain storms of a character never before witnessed in that region during the season of the south-east monsoon, producing the

menerd, missed a chance given by Orr at point; and not long afterwards Hayward failed to secure an easy each given by Gien at mid-on, the ball being hit high each given by Gien at mid-on, the ball alter being the distribution of the man Catholic clergynem, in-voking the Roman Catholic clergynem, in-voking the Roman Catholic clergynem, in-voking the Roman Catholic clergynem, in-voking the protection of his power. During the second of his power. During the same of the Manighty ander such a further by Jackson, Revely stumped by Lockyer, Heedle caught by Tinley, E. Jackson caught by Lockyer, after he days of the most few first with the sa

TRELAND.

THE PRESENT STATE OF AGRICULTURE IN THAT COUNTRY. EFFORTS TO IMPROVE IT.

(From the Times' own Correspondent.)

Dublin, October 31st.

Last Thursday there was meeting in the court-house of Ballina, called by Colonel Knox Gore, Major Knox. Captain Jackson, and other gentlemen, for the purpose of organising an Agricultural Improvement Society. It was numerously attended, and excited great interest, being alike remarkable for the free discussion of the land question, and for the systements made regarding the causes of "Irish decline" and the emigration of the agricultural classes. The chair was taken by Colonel Knex Gore, who spoke at some length on the present state of the agricultural interest in this country. He is a good resident is ndlord, a man of superior intelligence, and has studied the subject, and, after much consideration, has submitted the results of his reflections to the public. Having referred to the prosperous state of the country twenty years ago, and so the famine, he said he attributed the difficulties of the country since that period to the fact that the potato was to be for the future a root of uncertainty and not a root of plenty, and to the bad system of husbandry. He observed that the state of the country was now becoming a subject of consideration with every newspaper, from The Time downwards. But the decadence of the population and of the agricultural produce was a problem that very few were able to solve. He denied that it was caused by want of expital or want of manufactures, or want of security. The people were obliged to part with their capital and stock in the course of three bad seasons; consequently there were no young cattle on the mountains, and the best land was not fally stocked. He contended that the country sould support both large and small farmers, and said—

Let the small farmer rear the young stock to a certain age—as he can do most chapty and easily, having the assistance of his family, and which he can then dispose of the belagge and small farmers.

Let the small farmer rear the young stock to a certain age—as he can do most cheaply and easily, having the assistance of his family, and which he can then dispose of to the large farmer, having the proceeds of the sale to pay his rent and tance. The grass farmer keeps those young stock for another period, until they come into the hands of the stall-feeder, by whom they are brought to their highest perfection. Thus you see that naturally those systems swork together; not one of them is antagonistic to the other—there is ample room for all to grow that the land nuder a different system of segriculture to that at present followed might produce a vast deal more than it did. Having taken ien acres as an area, we will that slivide the crop, and value the crop on each division annually—

One acre of sit at the land in the divide the crop, and value the crop on each division annually—

One acre of postoces set before let March

15

One acre of postoces set before let March

15

Two acres of star of barley, or one acre of each, at £8

16

I we acres of clover and tye grass, out for soil and hay 12

Two acres of postores area.

Prefit to farmer

Thus the rotation system would give a clear profit of £50 a year on ten acres, without having recourse to high farming," while the present alovenly system would produce only £15.

It having been resolved to form an Agricul mal Improvement Society, the Earl of Arran was unanimously elected president, and Mr. Symes said he was authorised to put down his name as a subscriber for £30, and Lord Sudder for £25. He stated that Lord Aran had employed agricultural instructors upon his estate, and such was the success of their labours that tenants who formerly could pay neither rent nor taxes now paid up, not only the rent due last May, but also that of the present November; and to show his appreciation of their services, Mr. Symes, amid the cheers of the meeting, presented those gentlemen (Mesars, Ryan and Werd) with draughts for £26 each.

After this a gentleman named Beatty introduced a discussion as to the causes of the low state of agriculture. He and others referred to one great obstacle to improvement—the impression among the people that the landlord would raise the rent on the improving trenant. It was stated that valuators were sent over the farm once in three or five years, for no other purpose but to see whether land was worth a higher rent, which the landlord could put on at pleasure, and then the improving tenant must either submit to pay rent for his own improvements or quit the farm, having no legal claim to compensation. Colonel Knox Gore argued that the distrust of the people on this subject was unwarranted by facts, and that it was better to raise the system of agriculture than lower the rents. Mr. Gardiner replied that both should be done. Mr. Corn also made an important statement on this subject. He said:—

"The people have not that confidence that if they make an improvement the land will be left to them for a time, as to ought to be. The know that he rents will be raised, as he been the case twinty that the product of the close the state of the control of the close of the control o

SCHOOL OF MODERNIA DEPARTS.

NOT THE WAS ALLEY TO WAS ALLEY TO THE WAS ALL

the finest iron mines in the world, with good coal in its immediate vicinity. The from mine could not now be worked; jour with a say of 30s, per ton upon iron the proprietors of the world of the proprietors of the proposed of the propose a duty upon some of these articles ensumers of the propose a duty upon some of these articles ensumers of the propose a duty upon some of these articles ensumers of the propose a duty upon some of these articles ensumers of the propose a duty upon some of these articles ensumers of the proposed and the proposed the proposed and the proposed and the proposed the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and the pro

The Bouse adjourned at twenty-five minutes past eleven, until three o'clock this day.

The LATE ACCIDENT TO MR. CLOSE, M.L.A.—It is a subject of sincere regret that Mr. E. Close, jun., still suffers severely from the accident which betel him a few weeks ago, when his leg was broken. The injury he then austained was of greater extent than at first was supposed, but we are glad to state that no ultimate danger to life or Emb need be feared.—M. Mercury.

The Weather and The Crops.—Yesterday's Maitland Mercury says:—The scorching weather which prevaled towards the end of last week was doing much to injure the crops in this district. On Sunday evening a desirable change took place, and since then the district has been blessed with heavy showers of rain, and congenial atmosphere, the beneficial result of which is manifesting itself in the improved appearance of the maize and other crops.

The Cooma Mail Robbert — On Sunday last, subinspector Brennan, while in company with subinspector Black, apprehended Patrick Bermingham, at Phil's Creek, on a charge of robbing the Cooma mail. At the same time they apprehended Richard Middleton, alias Rugy Dick, on a charge of horse stealing. Middleton has been acting as a "bush telegraph" for Bermingham, who is a fine looking young man, a native of Sydney, and when apprehended appeared to treat the charge against him with the most perfect nonchalance. In the course of conversation on his road to Yass, he said he was only following in the footsteps of his father. Middleton has long been suspected of conveying information to bushrangers. The horse that Bermingham was riding, when apprehended, is a remarkably fine one, and very probably will be owned in the course of a few days.—Fass Courier, January 13.

Disastrous Conview says:—On the 8th instant, whilst William Geogham, of the Yass River, and family were reaping their wheat, a most distressing accident occurred, which has lett a struggling and hardworking family perfectly destitute. It appears that, about five o'clock on the above-

Carcionia oto instanta and Co special Murray, from the Downs oth Domascus, ship, 900 tons, Captain Murray, from the Downs oth Domascus, ship, show the Robertson, Rev. Mesura, Boddie, Sellers, Stead, Brenwell, Manning, Bourne, Weeleyan Ministers Miss Lampine, Dr. Joboon, Misses Jones (), Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Missinaun, Miss Rutridge, Miss Lewis, Mesura, W. and T. Gilchrist, Edge, Canieli, Knight, Tennant, Watt, Clarke, Chanferin Lewis (2). J. L. Monteflore, agont,

DEPARTURES,-JANUARY 14. Armistice, for Otage.
Armistice, for New Caledonia,
Clares ce (a.), for Brisbane.
Augusta (s), for Port Cooper.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. - JAMPARY 14. Martha, for Melbourne; Arnold, for Calcutta,

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 16.
Franny, schooner, 164 tons, Captain Howming, for Melbourne, assengers—Measrs Harding, J. Hardinge, Lusco, Chrence (a.), 460 tons, Captain W. Millman, for Brisbans, assengers—Mr. and Mirs. W. K. M'Nish, Miss Gillman, Miss A, prepared, New York, N. Wish, Miss Gillman, Miss A, prepared, Fouter, James Mort, A. Clephorn, and 2 in the management of the protect of the prepared of the protection of the prepared of the protection of the prepared of the prepar

COASTERS INWARDS .- JANUARY 14. foarma, Pron. Newcastle, with 88 tons cost; Coonanbara [a.], foarma, Bropeth, with 125 bales wood, 200 bales hay, 100 bags maire, 65 bags ontons, 36 bags potates, 1 keg tobacce, 55 boxes tea, 2 casta wise, 4 coops poutry, 4 cases eggs, 115 hides, 6 casks sallow, 2 berrses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS, - JANUARY 14.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 14.

Lavina, for Newcastle; Janet, for Mackey River.

Diam.secus, from London: Roo packages, R. F. Tooth and Co.: 200 packages, south Henderson; o packages, R. Blair; 85 packages, R. Bett; 8 packages, C. Schwig; 8 packages, A. Blair; 85 packages, R. Bett; 8 packages, C. Schwig; 8 packages, G. Brown; 9 packages, G. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, G. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, G. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, G. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, C. Brown; 9 packages, R. Mackey, C. Brown; 9 packages, R. Mackey, C. Brown; 9 packages, R. Mackey, R. Dackages, R. Mackey, C. Brown; 9 packages, R. Vicker; 10 packages, J. B. Mackages, C. Schmin; 3 packages, K. Vicker; 10 packages, J. B. Mackages, J. B. Mackages, J. B. Mackages, J. Packages, R. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Braker, C. Obernell, J. Packages, J. B. Mackey, R. J. Bonnell, J. Packages, R. W. Newbury; 9 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 12 packages, J. Braker, M. Gordon; 12 packages, J. B. Mackeys, R. Gordon; 12 packages, J. B. Mackeys, R. Gordon; 13 packages, J. Buttrey and Co.; 19 packages, J. Mortolore; 10 packages, B. H. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Buttrey and Co.; 10 packages, V. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Buttrey and Co.; 10 packages, V. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Buttrey and Co.; 10 packages, V. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Buttrey and Co.; 10 packages, V. Gordon; 12 packages, J. Mortolore; 10 packages, C. Griffiths, 147 packages, J. Hollows, J. Mortolore; 10 packages, J. Mortolore; 10 packages, C. Griffiths, 147 packages, J. Hollows, J. Mortolore; 10 packages, J. Mo

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 14.

Wonga Wonga (a., for Melbourne: 41 packages fish, Hing and Co.; 3 cases, J. Rands; 14 gaskages, Hyam and Co.; 3 borsheads little, H. H. Benachamp; 1 case, Dr. Lang; 11 cases full, P. Collie, 19 cases fruit, W. Williams; 105 bags mains, R. Hardy: 1 cask, W. G. Henfrey: 71 bags oysters, P. Janue; 8 bags contant. C. Brown; 2 packages, A. S. N. Co.; 13 cases fruit, R. Griffiths and Co.; 55 bags systers, Emmerson; 55 cases fruit, C. Burke.

13 cases from Co.; 16 bond; 234 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 234 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 245 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 246 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 247 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 248 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 248 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. Bond; 248 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. R. Bond; 248 bundles laths, Wikhington, C. Bond; 248 bundles lat EXPORTS -JANUARY 11.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:

For CALCUTYA.—By the Arnold, this day, at noon, if hot un

derway.

For Malbourns.—By the Alexandra (a.), on Saturday, at 5.3) p.m. FOR GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, AND PORT DERIGON,—By the Eagle (a.), on Saturday, at 4.50 p.m. Fon Lordon.—By the Blackwall, on Saturday, at 6 p.m. Fon Tariti and California.—By the Fury, on Monday, it

Sp.m.

MAILS BY THE ROMBAY.

General Post Office, 14th January, 1564.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation
Company's steamer Bonbay will be made up a this office,
on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not
addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters
as addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the
letters, i. a. at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.

The following mails will be dispatched:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France and other
Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern
countries of Europe, via (when marked) Friests. To Melbourne,
Tessunsia, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mautitus, Saez, Alexandria, Misita, Atea, Marka, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia,
Bilegapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St.

Restituted Litters, not Addressed.

CUSTON-HOUSE — Entered Outwards, January 14: Sarah Pile, schooner, 116 tons, Captain Smith, for Adelaide; Randeried Dei schooner, 116 tons, Captain Smith, for Adelaide; Randeried Dei schooner, 15 tons, Captain Jenish Leonard, for Britsane; Planet, ship, 52: Damaseus, Captain Murray, Janade her pilot off the Wight to the 8th October, and after clearing the channel, she encounsered a succession of westerly gainer, she feed for three weeks, the wessel, making little progress. Madeira was passed on the 8th October, 8th had fine NE trades, and seed the Equator on 134t. Novem. "1, had sight SE trades, and seed the Equator boult trapie, the a continuance of light contrary to passing the notest type, the a continuance of light contrary to passing the notest type, the a continuance of light contrary to the light SE.

NEWCASTLE.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.
Latitude, 35-51-61. Longitude, 10h. 6m. 46c.
The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock
no, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JANDARY 14.

I puckage clothing, Caird, Paterson, and Co.

Is puckages bardware, 19 bales paper, 40 kage nails, I puckage carthenave, M. Alexander

130 tons flour, H. H. Beauchamp

130 tonses gold, N. Wardam

130 ounces gold, N. Harrison

700 bages wheet, Andereous, Campbell, ard C.,
4 packages tools, a packages furniture, J. Jones

7 bales hair, J. Benson

10 barrete oil, Captain Lomina

15 packages toolse, N. Towns and Co.

10 bales wool, B. Denson

7 packages ico.

15 packages ico.

16 packages ico.

17 packages ico.

18 packages ico.

19 packages ico.

19 packages ico.

19 packages ico.

10 bales wool, B. Bashanan

20 bales wool, B. Bashanan

21 bales wool, E. Bashanan

22 bales wool, E. H. Lloyd

23 cases serving machines, Stanford and Co.

5 cases serving machines, Stanford and Co.

27 bales wool, B. Pachanam
24 bales wool, E. H. Lloyd
12 cases sewing machines, Stanford and Co.
12 cases sewing machines, Stanford and Co.
40 cases powders, 2 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
40 cases powders, 5 cases blacking, E. and W. Paul
2 cases france, 7. S. Gilster
1000 feet timber, H. Moon
2 phaseton, 7. Cadell
6800 mats, P. Boyer
48 packages aerthenware, Beilby and Scott
49 packages aerthenware, Beilby and Scott
50 bales mats, 60 bags rice, 4345 bags sugar, J. A. Brown,
50 Cases pectoral, 1 case pain killer, H. H. Beauchamp
2 bags sugar, J. A. Brown
1 case perfumed spirits, R. Phillips,

1	Barcenstell.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dr. bed.	Min. stade	Rain grass.	Direction of wind,	Porce of wind.
Armidala Flowesstin Bathurst Goulbura Albury	90-546 90-95 91-759 97-750 97-750 90-250	65° 73° 70° 24, 73°	64' 78' 67' 73'	89. 89. 89.	81: 83: 83:	54. 51. 56. 56.	0-01	W. Calm K.E. S.W.	10 1011

BY ELECTRIC TRESCRAPS. January 13.—Laia, from Bourbon; Australian, from Mankey 14.—1.500 (1.), from Otago.

WINDS AND WEATHER, Calm. Dull. Sw. E. Cloudy, dull. Bar, 26:544, Ther, 65: ne.
Fine, Bar. 27 792, Ther. 19Fine, and clear.
Calm, fine,
Dull, and cloudy, Bar. 27 732, Ther. 64Bondy. rine. Fine. Fine, and clear. Bar. 29 412, Ther. 72 South, Fine, and clear. Bar. 29411, Ther. 73-8. Raining.
8 W. Pine. Bar. 29-225. Ther. 74.
8 W. Pine. Bar. 29-225. Ther. 74.
8 W. Fine. Cloudy, Sne. Bar. 29-53. Ther. 63-8. K. Right. Cloudy. Bar. 29-54. Ther. 63-8. K. Right. Cloudy. Bar. 29-54. Ther. 63-8. K. Right. Cloudy. Bar. 29-54. Ther. 63-8. K. Right. Gloudy. Bar. 29-79. Ther. 73-1.
8 Right. Cloudy.

SYDNKY HEADS. | TIME. | WINDS. | REMARKS. |
| \$30 a.m. | S.E. | Light, and cloudy. |
| Noon | E. | Ditto, and ditto. |
| 5 p.m. | N.E. | Presh, and clear. DIARY, MEMORANDA TO MENT PUBLICATION.

January Nos. | Black | Morn. | After

1 4 59 | 7 1 | 0 56 | 1 1

Moon,-First Quarter, 16th metent, 9h. 11m. s.m. BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS.—in all classes these announcements must be properly authoniticated and endorsed or they cannot be inserted.

Nonday's issue of this journal must be left at a office before il p.m. on SATURDAY. No advertisement will be received on Sunday. Fill be received on Sunday.

JOHN PAIRFAX and SONS,

Sydney Morning Herald, April 7.

Che Sponey Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday, Sir W. MANNING gave notice of a motion for

return in reference to lands conditionally purchased under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. A message was received from the Legislative Assembly, intimating that the Assembly did no insist on the amendments made in the Scab in Sheep Bill, which the Council had declined to entertain,

The bill to enable the surviving trustees of the wil of Thomas Parnell, deceased, to sell certain sheep and cattle stations and stock, &c., was considered in com mittee of the whole, and reported without amend ments. The bill stands for a third reading for Wednesday next.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of the Seamen's Laws Amendment and

The schedule for the repeal of certain Acts and

Mr. Jourson proposed to repeal the greater portion of the 17th Vict., No. 36, and particularly the whole the provisions relating to seamen's lodging-houses Mr. PLUNKETT objected to the repeal of these pro visions, as he had always understood that their operation had been most beneficial. After a brief discussion, Mr. Johnson's propose

vas agreed to, on the understanding that if it should be thought necessary the whole matter shall be discussed again on the recommitted of the bill.

The bill was reported with amendments, adoption of the report made an Order of the Day for Wednesday next.

The Council adjourned at half-past seven o'clock.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,

The following replice were given to questions put to Ministers—that a plan and estimate for the erection a court-house and lock-up at Rockley had been pre-pared by the Colonial Architect, and that tenders would be called for as soon as the amount now on the Ketimetes for gools, &c., should be voted; as to the illeged dangerous condition of a bridge over Pepper Creek, at Rockley, that no such bridge was known either in the Department of Lands or in that of Works; that the contract of Mr. J. C. Thornthwaite, for dated stamps, types, and seals for the Post Office had been cancelled for bad work, that all the work required for the Post Office for 1863 had not been given to Mr. Thornthwaite, but a portion thereof had been given to Mr. John Sands, with whom a new contract had been entered into, which was slightly in excess of the previous contract; that in compliance with a petition from 2000 citizens of Sydney, representing the unsuitable position of the existing wherf, at the Circular Quay, appropriated for harbour steamers, there had been reserved from the lease of the Circular Quay a frontage of 157 feet, near the Guesn's Whari and that an equivalent frontage had been given out o the Harbour Steamers' Reserve of 306 feet, previously appropriated, near the northern extremity of the Gircu lar Quay; this change had been found a great conve-nience to the public, and had occasioned no loss to the revenue; that there was no intention at presen to reduce the price of the Government Gazette

Petitions were presented by Mr. Robertson, from 300 inhabitants of Shoalhaven, for a wharf on the oalhaven River, and by Mr. Danvall, from 1726 inhabitants of East Maitland, for a bridge at Pittascree

Upon the motion of Mr. EAGAR, and there being no dissenting voice, the order of the day for the rasumption of the Committee of Ways and Means, which lapsed on the previous evening, through there being

to quorum, was restored to the paper.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means for the further consideration of the proposed

The debate on the proposed duty on rice was re-sumed and was continued for several hours. The discussion was somewhat discursive, and ranged over great variety of subjects, such as the injustice done hereby to the Chinese, who were the principal con sumers of rice, which was prominently urged by Mr LUCAS, who was called to account by Mr. SAMUEL for Luczas, who was called the constituting less objectionable imposts, and the policy of the tariff in general, and the extent to which the estimates of expenditure could be reduced so as to obviste the city for fresh taxation. At twenty-five minutes past nine strangers were ordered to withdraw, and the gallery continued closed until the House rose at twenty-five minutes past eleven.

WE are informed that a memorial has been ented to the MINISTER FOR LANDS by large majority of the principals of the financial and commercial establishments at Burrangong. calling on the Government to proclaim that district open to the Chinese miners! Dr. Wilson we suppose is not very likely to receive such a proposition with favour. To say nothing of his own political and social anti-pathies to the Chinese, which can hardly be strong in an educated man—he is member for the gold fields, where the balance is in the hands o miners of the mixed European race. It is a mis fortune to the country when the officers who ought to possess a judicial independence in the administration of a great public charge are compelled to reckon with charge are competed to rector with a single interest, and that avowedly governed by the most personal and momentary considerations. There are few miners who have the smallest stake in the country as such, and who would not leave it in any strait, military, political, or financial, and yet the

We have no doubt that the trading population We have no doubt that the trading population of Burrangong have their personal objects too. They were allured by great prospects. 20,000 miners, so called, rushed on the field, and it was thought that another Baltarat had been found. The character of many adventurers soon disclosed itself in outrages and crime, which will make Burrangong one of the black spots in our bistery. The Chinese, the most industrious, peaceable, and inoffensive of all strangers. were beaten and driven off-cruelties, which we cannot ascribe without humiliation to Englishmen, even of the lowest and worst class, disgraced the colony; a large worst class, disgraced the colony; a large outlay and the employment of troops were re-quired for their suppression, and thus a cost imposed on the State which had its part in creating the deficiency we have to make up by inconvenient if not oppressive taxation. It vas said, we fear with too much truth, that these outrages were countenanced by the trading classes, who hated the sobriety and thrift of the Chinese people. They were, at all events, silent, if not approving spectators. No effective assistance was afforded for the detection of the ulprits, who had dishonoured the country, their religion, and the age itself. The Government weskly suffered a malignant persecution to prevail against the grand principles of the British constitution and the rights of mankind; and hence we have laws to harass the Chinese, to shut them out from the colony, and to emparrass their useful industry by absurd geographical limitations. Burrangong was then tri-umphant—the mob were legislators—the Chinese were down trodden-the great gold-fields were made the exclusive property of the European diggers. The diggers got the land, but the land could

The diggers got the land, but the land could not keep the diggers. A new gald-field at Otago—and the failure of many efforts to obtain a large find in New South Wales, were sufficient to bring down the population to a mere remnant. The store-keepers were in dismay. Their money had been invested in building a new town, and many were an identified with it fortness that the were so identified with its fortunes that they could not quit the place without certain ruin.

Meantime the anti-Chinese policy had succeeded. These people yielded of course to the law, and went elsewhere, and the great gold-field became the hunting ground of a few hundred persons, who had no interest in the traders except that by their desperate circumstances eager competition everything should be brought down to the lowest level and the

It is fair always in dealing with an Australian population to recollect what a shifting thing it is; how soon its whole character may be changed, and therefore how little answerable the present miners and storekeepers may be for the conduct of the "old inhabitants." We believe most of the ruffians have left the neighbourhood some, we doubt not, are reaping the reward of their villsing. We do not know how those who succeed them can so well dis-charge themselves from the infamy of the past as by repudiating the policy to which it led, and by returning to the sound, manly, and hristian tone of British legislation.

This many now endeavour to do. The nemorial, signed by very respectable names, sets out clearly the evils of the present system, and the mischief which it inflicts on the country at large. The district, according to the memorial, is one of great fertility, capable of yielding all the produce of a temperate climate, and abundance of wheat and wine. The effect of a large and well-wrought gold-field on the entire community,—and on the firm settlement of population, is justly appreciated. We know that tion, is justly appreciated. We know that in Victoria the interior is far better settled and internal trade far greater than in this country, and that this is chiefly to be attributed to the enterprise which took its spring and sustenance from the large gold-digging popular

We should strongly support the views of the memorialists were there any chance of their success. But we fear that so long as the country is in the hands of the present Assembly, or even the present constituency, no great change can be anticipated in this or any other form.

The people, so called, have been deluded into the power of ignorance, bigotry, and folly; and thus what a wise legislator would propose, would not be suffered for a moment.

It is said that every man has a grand chance once—that "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to But with communities as with indi viduals, those precious opportunities are often We have in this country a source of general opulence, which for the most part could only be develope to abun i-ant effort, and cheap labour. As many entered on the enterprise the chances increased, that we should some day strike on a district as rich and productive as any in Victoria. The tide of European immigration for a time was diverted our shore, and to return. V appeared little likely to return. Victoria, in the self-sufficiency of fortune, which nothing, it seemed, could exhaust, repelled a large hive of workers; they came to us, and would have solved in our favour all our financial difficulties. They ought to have been received with welcomes; we received them with hister-we persecuted them with cruelty, and repelled them with contempt. We lost the tide—the grand chance was cast away—and now we pay the penalty in an exhausted treasury, a deserted interior, and perhaps unavailing repentance. It is now seen who are the true isturbers of the country-who were the real enemies of its prosperity!

The time will come when those who have contributed to this result will be ashamed of their work, however they may for a time brazen out their part and deny the consequences, which are only more clear as the years

In the last number of the Edinburgh Review is an article on Queensland, which is well calc lated to bring the rising colony to the north under the favourable notice of the British public. The tone of the article is friendly, out the writer, who seems to have "read up" for his subject, and to have obtained all his knowledge from books, has been betrayed by his reliance on untrustworthy authorities into many serious errors, which give a curious effect to the article as it is read in Australian latitudes.

In lauding the beauty of the Queensland Downs, he does injustice to the southern colo-nies. The hilly districts of Victoria, he says, are without soil or stream, and would be worthare without soil or stream, and would be worthless if they did not yield gold. But there
is scarcely a gold-field in Victoria without
plenty of rich land in its neighbourhood, and so
far from being worthless, every gold-field was a
sheep or cattle station before the miners took
possession. For fat cattle, finely-bred sheep,
beautiful fleeces, or excellent wheat, Victoria
will not yield the palm to Queensland.

The reviswer also contrasts with the open

prejudice and egotism of such persons are pro-bably more weighty in the decision than all the intelligence of the country.

Tichness of Queensland scenery the "con ort.d. Australia means virtually transportation broken, and impassable ranges of New South Wales." We have, no doubt, a fair share of the right of a handful of settlers at Swan barren and rugged country, but we have also open downs, broad table lands, and wide open downs, broad table lands, and wide pastoral plains sloping to the west, the pastoral value of which is fully appreciated here, if it is not in Edinburgh.

In speaking of the Clarence and Richmond districts he assumes that the settlers are tied to New South Wales against their will. Petitions have been got up, no doubt, in favour of sepa-ration, but the majority of the settlers are not cisposed for a change. The settlers at Grafton, he says, "transact all their private affairs with Brisbane," which will be news to the settlers themselves, and also to the directors of the Clarence and Richmond Steam Navigation ompany, whose head-quarters are in Sydney. Grafton is no doubt nearer to Brisbane than to Sydney, but trade seeks the best and not merely the nearest port. When the squatters on the Charence can sell or ship their wool to greater advantage in Brisbane than in Sydney, and secure a similar advantage in the purchase of their stores, they will transfer their custom to the northern port. But this is not likely to be the case unless we voluntarily rain commerce of Sydney by some mania for protection to native industry," and force ou ships and merchants to seck some freer port. At present Brisbane itself is very largely sup plied from Sydney, and Queensland wool nought down here for sale and shipment from as far north as l'ort Denison. Moreover, trade is improved, and the question of return freights enters into the determination of the routes commerce. The agriculturists on the Cla-rence have no market for their produce at Brisbane, but they have at Sydney; hey sell to us, therefore, what they produce and they buy from us what they want. For these reasons their trade comes south instead of going north, and the commercial union with Sydney is cemented in spite of the greater nearness of Grafion to Brisbane.

In speaking of the possible future dismem-

berment of Queensland, the reviewer points to the 25th parallel as the natural northern boundary. There have been some murmurs of separation lately in the Port Curtis district, wing to the apparently centralising tendencies of the Government at Brisbane, and the alleged special favours granted to the metropolitan port. But all this disaffection may be met by the concession of municipal rights; and, though the range that separates the waters that flow into the Fitzroy from those that flow into the Condamine would make as good a boundary line as any other that we Australia, to draw the line there would make the coast line of Queensland inconveniently short, and leave the northernmost colony disproportionately large. Judging from the course of ettlement, and looking at explorations, the northern boundary of Queens land is more likely to begin at Cape Pal-merston, to run westward by the Suttor River, thence westward to the sources or thereabouts, taking in some of the north eastern portion of the new territory recently placed pro tem under the Government of South Australia. This would make a large northern colony, with Port Denison as its great outlet on the east coast, and the head of the Gulf of

north coast. With regard to Riverina, the reviewer speaks of its absence of internal navigable waters as the chief discouragement in the way of its separate independence. If this were the only separate independence. If this were the only obstatel, the difficulty might be soon conquered. The Darling can be made navigable, and there is no part of Australia in which it will be so easy to construct cheap railways as over the level salt bush plain of Riverina. writer also says that Victoria has extended the principle of local self-government to her territories lying between the Murray and the Murrumbidgee. Victoria would be only too happy to do so, for she covets that territory what is more, the present race of settlers do not wish it to belong to her. The reviewer is quite right, however, in saying that there is at present s tendency to too minute disintegration, and that it would be checked by municipal organisation. This is a view that has been consistently

presented by the Herald for years past. The reviewer is wrong in ascribing the non occupation of the vast area of Western Australia to the inability of its pastoral inhabitants to cover so wide a space. It is the poverty of the territory that has been the real barrier If there had been fine graving ground-flocks and herds would have expanded as in Eastern and Southern Australia; wealth would have been accumulated, land would have been saleable, a free population would have flowed in, and there would have been no necessity for stooping to the degrada-tion of asking for convict labour. The north-western portion of that colony, which is now coming into notice, promises more favourably field for settlement, and the writer is correct in looking forward to the establishment

of a new colony there.
"In the neighbourhood of Adelaide," says the reviewer, "the ordinary crop attains to forty-five bushels per acre." Don't the South Australian farmers just wish this were true! The average yield in South Australia is lower than in any other colony, being only about twelve bushels per acre. That colony owes welve bushels per acre. its position as the granary of Australia partly to the superior excellence of its wheat, to which the dryness of the climate contributes, and partly to the greater attention that has there been bestowed on agriculture.

On the land question the reviewer has been a good deal led astray. Perhaps the most curious mis-statement is that South Australia and from the first a more liberal land system than the other colonies, to which is owing the more pacific relations there between the squatters and the agriculturists. The reviewer not aware that the system in all the colonies was identical-that the Land Sales Act was an imperial law applicable to them all, and that the different results produced by it were owing to differences in the administration. Australia retains to this day as a great success the very system which the other colonies have abandoned as an intolerable failure.

To explain this apparent anomaly requires some local knowledge, which an English literateur may be excused for not possessing. He adds, however, that the exodus from South Australia during the earlier period of the gold discoveries relieved her from the pressure of population on her soil. Curious mis-statement! There was a rush from the colony, no doubt, to Mount Alexander, but it was the return of the truants with gold in their poekets, which they turned quickly into freehold farms, that gave the great impulse to the extension of agricul-tural industry in South Australia.

We owe, however, our cerdial acknowledg-ments to the reviewer for his bold language He 1004

River, who have made a muddle of their own attempt at colonisation, to try and retrieve their errors at the expense of all the other colonies. Considering the anxiety of the English people to get rid of their convicts, and to ask no questions, and the powerful social influences at work in favour of transportation, it is encouraging to find a great authority like the Edinburgh Review take the right, though what is at home the unpopular, side of the question.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

BRISBANE.

Thursday, 4 p.m. FALERNBURG, who was arrested here about a week since, charged with being an accomplice of Robert Haswell in the late forgery on the Bank of New Scuth Wales, was discharged from custody, but was shortly afterwards arrested by describe Alliest of the shortly afterwards arrested by detective Elliott of the Sydney police, on the charge of committing forgery on the Joint Stock Bank. The prisoner was locked up in the watch-house last night, and upon opening the cell this morning it was discovered that he had made his escape, and has not yet been re-captured.

A large and influential meeting was held last night at the School of Arts, to consider the appointments to the Board of Water Commissioners. Resolution were passed condemning the Government for appoint

ore passes of whom citizens do not approve.

Mr. Bourne, formerly a Victorian railway conractor, is the successful tenderer for the erection of the Brisbane Town Hall.

MELBOURNE.

Thursday, 7.30 p.m. The escorts have brought in 39,559 oxe. The balance of immigration for the year amounts to

At Williamstown, on the railway, an accident by bissting occurred, which resulted in the death of one person who was over three hundred yards distant from the blast. An inquest was held, and a verdict of man slaughter returned against the foreman for neglect of

Considerable sales of Mauritius sugars have been nade to-day at full prices.

Light weight candles have advanced id. per packet.

Corgou teas were sold by auction at from 15d, t 20d.; southong, 21id.; orange peloe, 30id. per lb. Annivan.—Chrysolite, from London.

ADELAIDE.

Thursday, 7 p.m. There is an increased demand for flour and wheat n consequence of stocks in the neighbouring colonies or general results of the second state of the second wheat, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 5d.; bran, 14d.; corn sacks,

ARRIVED,-Rits, from Auckland. Little or no business doing in consequence of the delay in the strival of the mail.

Little or no business doing in consequence of the delay in the strival of the mail.

The Leoslative Assembly—Those who take any interest in the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly will see that last night the galleties were cleared, and the reporters excluded. It may be thought that the public have thus auffered a deprivation of some consequence: but such is not the case. In Committee of Ways and Means, for some days past, the public time has been wasted by half a dozen members, who have repeated, over and over again, irrelevant observations, antiquated truisms, and exploded fallacies, string together in the most irregular manner; and last night was no exception. Little good will be done by clearing the galleries, but in the opinion of many a decided improvement might be brought about by sweeping the floor of the House.

Wart or Electron.—A writ has been issued, and the following arrangements have been insued, for the electron of a member to serve in the present Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the electron district of Braidwood, in room of Merion Marshall Moriarty, Esq., deceased. Place of nomination, Braidwood; date of writ. 14th January; date of momination, 28th January; polling day, 3rd February.

IMPORTED MEMINO SHEEP.—These are now on view, at Measts. Burt and Co.'s., Pitt.atrect, about fifty fine woulted sheep, rams and ewes, recently imported by Mr. A. Solmitz, from the flocks of Baron Schachten, a large German sheep breeder. These sheep exhibit all the characteristics of the Negretti type, being very densely woolled, with a large wool. bearing surface, and many of them would actually cut more wool from the neck slone than the whole fleece of an ordinary sheep. Messrs Burt and Co. sold in December last eighty rams, from the same flocks, at from loriy to 123 gainess each.

Civit Service Pickic.—A special meeting of the committee was held at the Volunteer Club yesterday attennors, when it was definitely arranged that the proposed Giril Service celebration should be held on the grounds of M

racters of the ambitious Thane of Cawdor and his wite. This evening Mr. Kean appears as King Lear and Mrs. Kean as the Pool; and to-morrow evening the first and only performance of the play of King John will take place. It may be remembered that this play was produced at the Princess Theatre, in London, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Charles Kean, for which, with his representation of the chief character, he received the highest encomiums from the Press of England. The revival of this great play was considered one of the most daving of Mr. Kean's efforts, and the success which attended its representation was very great indeed, but no more so than was really deserved. It is not too much to expect that so great a novelty as the performance of King John in Sydney will fill the theatre.

South Australia.—We have been favoured by

very great indeed, but no more so than was really deserved. It is not too much to expect that so great a novelty as the performance of King John in Sydney will sill the theatre.

Soulk Australia.—We have been favoured by Messra. Sands and Co. with a copy of a book almana for South Australia. It has been compiled by Mr. Josian Boothly, the Government statist of that colony; the accuracy of its information may therefore he relied upon. It contains a large mass of facts and figures, and gives a tolerably complete view not only of the official administrative agencies, hat of commercial affairs. There is also a useful directory, subdivided into the different corporations and district councils that abound. It is a very useful complistion to all who wish to make themselves acquainted with the affairs of the sister colony.

Our Harnour Works,—On Wednesday last the people living near the harbour were surprised to see the men employed there leaving wort about noon, and on enquiry it was found that the remittance which should have been forwarded from the Works Office for their payment on Saturday had not arrived. Mr. Hughes, the centractor, complains that ever since Mr. Gibbons ceased to manage the works there has been more or less irregularity in this respect. We have heard a great deal about the disorganised state of the Department of Public Works under the late Government; but judging from this specimen, its condition is not improving, though it might have been hoped that it would do so, under Mr. Holroyd's supervision. It is well known to private firms that nothing has a more discreditable or suspicious appearance than failure to pay workpeople at the proper time. But the officials of "Works" seem to be acting with a magnanimous and studied disregard for such punctilies. It has been the practice since Mr. Gibbons' insolvency for an officer of the department to come to Kiama about the middle of the week, for the purpose of measuring up the quantity of stuff moved, and to return on Thursday to Sydney; after which it was

The Lave Mr. Ground Thornton.—Many will regret to learn that this gen'teman is now numbers with the dead. He was a seaber of the literay staff of this journal, and in that capacity often extributed valuable and interesting 'nform tion of passing events. He served an appren'ticeship in the old Government Printing Office, and was afterwish employed as a compositor on the Mobourne Argus, Subsequently he returned to Sydney, and accepted an engagement as reporter on the Empir. When the issue of that paper was suspended, he bused one of the conductors of a weekly journal called the Briand when that ceased to be published he obtained occasional employment on this journal, affarwards becoming a perminent member of its Parliamentary reporting staff. His connection with the Sador Moning Herals, however, was comparatively brid extending over not more than three years incapacitated from attending to his professional duties by an illness which, after assuming various complications, yeaterday to reminated fatally. Mr. Thornton was native of this colony. Although as a aborthand writer, his quick perception, his extensive as aborthand writer, his quick perception, his result able powers of memory enabled him to perform the duties of his office with correctness and feelity. His was the pen of a ready writer. In the exercise of his vocation he was brought into contact with politicists of all classes and men of different grades; and all was the pen of a ready writer. In the exercise of his vocation he was brought into contact with politicists of all classes and men of different grades; and all who remember him will call to mind his courters and imperiality. Those more intumately associated within me the compilers of daily history failed not to appreciate his worth, and now mou a his loss as as who was endeared to them by the heartiness of his character. Mr. Thornton was in his shire, near the mind was the pen of a ready writer. THE LATE MR. GROBOR TROUNTON. -- MARY WIL

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THE HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT SHOALHAVER .- The

from his late residence, Devonshre-street, at time o'clock.

The Highway Robbers of Street, at the chinama A. Kay, were taken on Sunday, about 2 p.m., by estables Dee and O'Connor. Their names were loss recently undergons a sentence of twelve meaths' in recently undergons a sentence of twelve meaths' in prisonment for an attempt to commit a rape. Notes arms bed been used in the attack on the Chinama. It is satisfactory to find the first attempt to introduce this species of crime into our neighbourhed spremptly and successfully dealt with.—Kiema Ind. penders, January 12

CRICKET MATCH IN MAITLAND WITH THE ALL BROLAND ELEVEN.—Mr. Charles Lawrence value Mvittand yesterday. His visit is consequent upon a proposal that one of the three matches which he lengaged the All. England Rievon to play in this color should be played in Maitland. Yesterday Mr. Lerence, accompanied by Mr. G. Moore, Mr. Dessin, and other gentlemen, inspected the ground remely the United Cricket Club, and also the Hunter Riew Jockey Club's racecourse. The latter ground, for many reasons, was considered the most suitable for the proposed match; very good wickets can be picked et it, and with a little expenditure a good cricket great may be made of it. Although nothing has been faily settled, there is little doubt but the match will the place. We believe that the twenty-two. Maitland Meremyd Yesterday.

The Latte Stanuard Case at Carcoar.—The examination of the unfortunate man William Rardos, charged with the will a market of Maitin Suiling, took place on Friday last, before Mr. N. Connaly, jue., and Captain Gennys, R. N., J.P.'s, and result for this district, and it is prassible that Mr. Lawrence will be once of the twenty-two.—Maitland Meremyd Yesterday.

The Latte Stanuard Case at Carcoar.—The examination of the unfortunate man William Rardos, charged with the will market of Maitin Suiling, took place

Times.
The Singleton Times of Wednesday reports that the annual meeting of the Singleton branch of the Beith and Foreign Bille Society was held the previous sign in the Scottish Presbyterian church, Hunter-stret. The attendance was small, although, taking its account the muddy state of the streets, it was suprising that so many contrived to be present. The Rev. John Bowes presided. The committee's repst, which was read by the Rev. Mr. Gordon, indicate that the Branch was in a prosperous condition. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. White, Br. Mr. Gordon, Rev. Mr. Bowes, Rev. Mr. Hills (sm. West Maitland), and by Messra. John Lee and J. B. Langley, also from Maitland. In course of the evening, the Rev. J. K. Tucker gave an interesting statement of the progress of the parent society during the past year.

statement of the progress of the parent society designed the past year.

Graphico old Brocks with English Graphs.

Mr. Abbott, of the Habart Town Botsnie Gradens, his recently obtained from England many of the feest English apple and other fruit trees, from which is has grafted on old stocks, so as to prove them by comparison with descriptions of the best hortesimal authorities, after which they will be distributed with the seal of authenticity. "One Wardian case of plants recently arrived in unusually good condition, owing to the plants having been partially resilient on the voyage by a small anger hole, so placed using a cleet at one end as to prevent the ingress of these sprsy. As plants during a voyage have been mady all destroyed—steamed to death, in fact, in their one will probably onable us to get the tenderest and suffruit bearing plants 'brought out' in England, evan earlier than their general introduction isto the English provinces. The best periodicals on gardening and hortculture now reach us by every mail, and we thus learn the new discoveries only some six weaks. and norticulture now reach us by every mail, as we thus learn the new discoveries only some six wallater than the cultivators of Devon and Yorkshire. It is our fault, and no longer through our disadvantage of information and transmission, therefore, if we do not now obtain the very best sorts as early as another country. "—II. T. Mercury.

CONVICTION OF ALFIRED ARRAHAM MANCES.—In Criminal Sessions commenced in the Surreme Cont.

on Monday, 2nd November. The most interestic case was that of Alfred Abraham Marcua, a wel-known Cape speculator, well-connected by maring-who was indicted on three distinct counts for find. The first count charged him with having defrashed Mr. George William Filkington of £4000 by passive to him two promissory notes he represented to have been accepted by the Hon. George Wood, of Graham! Town, a wealthy member of the Legislative Consol, he at the same tirae well knowing them to have been endorsed not by the Hon. George Wood, of Geshan! Town, but by one George Wood, of Cape Town, old theatrical costumier, not worth a shilling. It second count charged him with having obtained five Messrs. Lewis and Lichtenstein their bills to 'a amount of £2430, by passing to them, by messa's similar representations, two other bills of the su-character. The third count charged him with a te-character. The third count charged him with a te-character and the count of the Supressa Car-two bills for £1000 each, and one bill for £1500, at two bills for £1000 each, and one bill for £1500, at thereby defrauding Mr. Arderne of £306. He was found guilty, and seateneed to be imprisoned, with hard labour, for five years.—Cope Arysa, November 19th.

A POLONKIE.—The Berbice Grazelie states that a

A POISONER. - The Berbice Gazette states th A POISONNI.—The Berbice Gaussia states used old man in Berbice, known as "Daddy Joe," has his death-hed confessed to having had a part in simersel number of murders by poisoning, a simersel number is reason to suspect is but too common the colony; almost every piece of bush-had piece the most subtle poisonous plants to those sequision with them.

with them.

We are requested by Mesen. Fotheringham and Malinat is the particular attention of merchants, grocers, ascell of speculators, country buyers, and others to their sale, this as placed to the Manshold of acros of sugars; also, of great as locates, candlers, harms, choses, almends, fruits, £t., whi systems, candlers, harms, choses, almends, fruits, £t., whi system is 10 clock prompt.—Anv.

Goth and Silver Watches.—John G. Cohen has der ged at call the attention of jewellers, watchmakers, prive at call the attention of jewellers, watchmakers, prive at heavers for the interiors, and the tends generally, to his players for the interiors, and the tends generally, to his few important mine, at the Bank aution Rooms, this say, for lith Janasary, 1956, at 10 c/ooks precisely, comprise against of gold and tilver watches; a general statemen a, loss its lower. Registab homes, without my reserve. For justice ticulars, see advertisements.—Anv.

We are requested by Mesers. Chas. Moore and Co. to fine!

Uculara, seè advertisements.—Abr.

Wh are requested by Mosers. Chas. Moore and Ch. to direct attention of ware-bousement, drapers, storatery are, and the se to their continuation sale of drapers, fasty or soft contain, det., this day, at 14 o'clock, at their results, f. f.t.ded-sale.

Figure Brader and Revents to direct start since to their sale, this day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day, at 11 o'clock tharp, at Mr. Rask? Faster sale, the day of Boykinson and Broader cody Sirt-day for the meaning-day.

Mr. Mr. Upper William-street.—We are accounted to the

No. 34. Upper William-street.—We are requested by B. Bradley and Bowton to direct the attaction of parties has to their important sale, this day, at 25 o'clock, at the scale John Bearell, Hop. For particular, 2 gas attentions and

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pound i underm almost fermula any pro opposed whose v of swear too firm authorir The profune pounder apt and the highest care admiral spoutin "Slo mand call oppone with

PARLIAMENTARY SLANG

(Continued from January 4th.)

(Centinual from January 4th.)
To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir.—I have frequently heard it observed that
New South Wales affords little encouragement
to any but daily or weekly literature; that a
Quarterly is not to be thought of, and even a
Monthly Magazine will not pay. I had hoped,
Sir, to have by this time established a brilliant
exception to such a rule; to have been besieged
by anxious subscribers to my yet unpublished
"Manual," and to have seen the first edition
pass at once into the cager hands of Professors
and amateurs of Parliamentary Vituperation. But
though my subscription list may be termed
respectable, it is neither so extensive nor so distinguished as I feel that it ought to have been, respectable, it is neither so extensive nor so dis-tinguished as I feel that it ought to have been, in justice to a work combining so rauch origi-nality with profound research. If the House and the public do not know wha' is good for them, I do; and I can foresee that many grave evils will arise if I be compelled, from prudential motives, to defer yet longer n corrective so urgently needed by sundry of our rough-tongued rosterers in the Assembly. Why, Sir, if newspaper reports are to be trusted (and they are the only reports a rational man will trust, there are members who think livie of insulting their neighbours, and are not content till they have defied the House in committee, and dumb-foundered the Chairman. Nay, it would even them, I do; and I can foresee that many grave have defice the Profess in conditions and under the chairman. Nay, it would even appear that there is a plan on foot for enlivering the ordinary bad language by a little mid swearing. Surely, this state of things ought to create a demand for the "Vituperative Vadecreate a demand for the "Vituperative Vade-Mecum," the only cure (short of the abolition of democracy) for the ill-bred ignorance which is making our debates a by-word. When a patient presenting merely the ordia patient presenting interest of the before Abernethy, that celebrated practitioner would cut him short with "Read my book—take my pill." To all those who are suffering in various ways and degrees from the prevalent Slang-fever, I would say in like manner, " Subscribe to my Parliamentary Manual." In order however, that the practical direction "Take my pill," may not be without its parallel in my advice to patients, I shall offer the suffering public a "mild dose of No. 3." Though I could not afford to print in extenso the valuable

few suggestions bearing on some peculiar features of our Slang system.

One of the latest novelties consists in the application of malignant abuse to absent members. I need not waste time in proving be made, are cowardly and snobbish; that the chance of their passing unrebuked deprives them even of the semblance of boldness, and leaves them with no characteristic but that of malignity. But I wish briefly to point out— what the readers of the "Manual" will find what the readers of the "Manual" will find fully set forth in the third part—that the absence of the member assailed gives no pri-vilege to the assailant, and does not render foul language Parliamentary. Indeed, Slang used ander such circumstances calls for special reprobation by the House and the Chair, not only because the immediate personal insult is offered to those who form the present audience, but also because the general expression of their but also because the general expression of their disgust and indignation will free the maligned absence from a strong temptation to revive the painful subject on some after-occasion.

essays which form the concluding portion of my work, even if you, Sir, could find space for their insertion, yet I may extract from them a

A short "Excursus on Execration" will appear among the miscellaneous essays. Some of its contents are so curiously original that I cannot think of marring their interest by extracts. A few remarks, however, I shall extracts. A few remarks, however, I shall venture to forestall, for the sake of their

bearing on recent occurrences.

Of course, the simplest and best advice to persons about to swear in Parliament is that persons about to swear in l'arnament is that given by Panch in his livelier days, to young people about to marry, "Don't." But if honourable members, either from habit, or from some over-mastering impulse, feel that they must swear, I would earnestly recommend them to adopt the vaguest and least personal forms anathema. Cantabs record, that the great Porson once, in an advanced stage of college ale, strove vehemently to light his pipe at the pump. After repeated failures, he felt himself irresistibly impelled to say a naughty himself irresistibly impelled to say a naughty word. But he had too much self-love to execrate himself, his own eyes or limbs. He had too much logic to execrate iron or clay, the pump or the pipe. He relieved his feelings, by simply d***ing "the mature of things." How philosophical, and how safe. What a model for parliamentary swearing! No one could have a personal interest in moving to have such words taken down; even the most rigid Speaker would hardly feel himself called on to interpose on behalf of the outraged Cosmos. And when on behalf of the cutraged Cosmos. And when I reflect on that "nature of things" with which an M. L. A. in Macquarie-street becomes officially acquainted—on the penny wisdom and pound folly—the retrenchments at the cost of public faith, and the lavish corruption that undermines private morality—on the big words and petty aims, the blustering and blundering, the eny, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness that bud and blossom around him, I could be a support of the processor of ness that bud and blossom around him, I could almost forgive him for adopting the Professor's fermula. Next to it in innocent vagueness is a mode of objuration once adopted by an able member of our Legislature, who began his address with "D—n it all, Mr. Speaker!" Of course I do not recommend this style of oratory, but it is at least preferable to personal anathema, or any profane form of vituperation. Indeed, it cannot be too clearly understood that all swearing at any member of the House is utterly unparliamentary. It cannot even be permitted under the disguise of a quotation, or of a comical dialect. I know that on this point my views are opposed to those of an honorable gentleman whose vast practical knowledge on the subject of swearing we must all admit, but the rule is too firmly settled to be shaken by individual suthority. too firmly settled to be shaken by individua

The advantage of a quotation - whether profane, or simply abusive, or happily com-pounded of the two-lies in this alone, that if api and droll, the amusement it affords makes the hearers wink hard at its disorderly character. Of sham quotations, nothing favourable can be said; they have as little claim to admiration as to privilege. There is no wit in

spouring—
"Slow are they all—all honorable blockheads," and calling it Shakspere; or in addressing an opponent, from an imaginary "Little Warbler" with

"I've seen a thousand precious snobs, But none to equal thee!"

I ought, however, to say, in justice to our againstors, that the false quotations so often teard in the Assembly are generally the result

One word now about that other new dodge in one word now about that other new douge in vituperation, which may be described as dielectic slang. It seems scarce credible that any man should have had the audacity to argue in its favour. There are some dozen of dialects leading the state of the sta localised in the British Isles, to say nothing of

foreign mispronunciations. All these are pretty well represented in the colony, with the addition of a native com-pound," which is a sort of cross betwist Yarkee and broad Lancashire. Odds' cockatoos and cathirds! as Bob Acres might exclain; what a Babel of bad words, what confusion worse confounded, should we have in Macquariestreet, if our slangwhangers could but legalise street, il our stangmangers could but legatise their vile terms by equally vile pronunciation! if an opponent might be safely designated Scoticé as a "Scoon'rel," Cambricé as a "Pig Plac-aerd," Hibernicé as a "Divil's Darlint," and so forth. What a flood of Pelyglott curses would be let loose in debate, if Mantalini's "dem," and Brother Jonathau's "darn," and that drawled out wend execution ear, nigraine that drawled out masal execution, ear-piercing, unspellable, wherein the young Bohemians of Sydney delight, were all exempt from consure. Sydney delight, were all exempt from censure.

Truly, our Chairman of Committees must watch sgainst bad precedents. We shall else grow profane by preceiption; "Wisdom will cry aloud" in the House, "and no man regard."

I must trespass a little further on your patience, Sir, by anticipating, for a special pur-

patience, Sir, by anticipating, for a special purpose, some remarks on figurative slang which will appear in my "Thoughts on Metaphor, as applied to Vituperation." I wish to caution Parliamentary rhetoricians against two or three prevalent errors. First. It is not Parliamentary to liken an M.I.A. to any detestable or losthsome object. For instance, you may not say that he is—or is like—a bug—a centipede—a ghoul—even an "effigy of Satan." To speak unpleasantly without a breach of order, the comparison must be applied to the conduct, not comparison must be applied to the conduct, not to the person, as thus: "The hon, gentleman is most venomous when disturbed in some of his mysterious schemes of corruption, even as the scorpion's sting is most to be dreaded when you stir the rotten wood that forms his shelter." Or thus: "The hon, member and his friends would desecrate all that is most entitled to our gross rapacity, even as the ghouls of Eastern fable were supposed to violate the sanctuary of the grave, in order to batten on their unhal-

lowed repast!"
Secondly. To claim even the limited pro-Secondly. To claim even the limited protection granted to figurative language, the figure must be reazonably traceable,—must appear, as it were, on the face of the words. If A says to B, "Take care, or you'll get your nose pulled," the breach of order will not be healed by saying, "I meant, the hon member's political nose." Nor would the familiar threat, "You want a good hiding," be justified, though the person using it should say or swear, "I only meant that the hon member's conduct was such as to'require careful concealment."

was such as to require careful concealment."

But really, Sir, I feel that I am being too liberal, not only with the result of my own researches, but with your valuable columns. I must break off betimes, or between the Parliamentary text and the critical comment there will not be left a "Yarrow unvisited" in the

border lands of slang.

1 am, Sir, your faithful servant.

PREE TRADE.

A LECTURE upon Free Trade was delivered yesterday evosing in the Temperance Hall, by Mr. Julian E. Salumons barrister-at-law. On the platform were the Mayor of Sydney (Mr Speer), Mr. J. L. Montefiore, and other gentlemen. The attendance at the commencement of the lecture was rather small, but subsequently the hall was well filled.

The Maxon or Synney precided, and in introducing the lecturer, briefly dwelt upon the importance of the autject, particularly to the working classes.

Mr. Salamon, who was cheered on rising, commenced by staining that he did not expect to say anything original, or to tell the audience anything that had not been already much better told by able writers than he could tell it. He would remark, in introducing his subject, that man's social life was regulated had not been already much better told by able writers than he could tell it. He would remark, in introducing his subject, that man's social life was regulated by laws, which implied the adaptation of the political machinery of government. Thereby arose the question—what are the proper limits of society over the individual? It was to examine one of those limits that he had come here to night. Do we ask for that degree of individual liberty which would interfere with public menals, or public order? No; we recognise the social compact—to regard the rights of others, and our own right in regard to them. The right to own property is not denied; but is not the right to exchange property as real a right as that of ownership? And is not an interference with the right an interference with the natural laws of justice? (Cherra) Thought it may be that one interest in following a legitimate object for its own sake may interfere with or prejudice the interference of society. In every profession, or trade, or competitive x amination and any contest of any kind, he who succeeds necessarily does so at the cost of him who fails. The gain of the one is the loss of the other. But who ever hard of a claim, either legal or quintable, to protection from such competition? He should be told by those who advocated a restriction of this natural right that we may have freedom of commerce within the colony, but not a yis beyond. The gods they sough to propitate were—Protection to Native Industry and a Balance of Trade did not rule in its own fight, but as the ineal descendant of a more animal protection of the study where the balance of the special way in the principle of that system. The principle of that system was that the accumulations god, known as The Mercantile System. The principle of the system was that the accumulation of the special system. The principle of the system was that the accumulation of the special system was the system of the system was the sys Edward Moss was charged with stealing from the person. Margaret France deposed that last night the was at Horne's dining-rooms, Pitz-street, and prisoner sat mean her; had previously met him and he treated har to wine; he asked her to shout for him, as he had no more money, but she refused; also fit his hand in her pocket, and took it out; soon after which she missed her purse, containing two £1 notes, one severeign, one half-sovereign, five shillings, and a half note; she suspected prisoner, who had then left the house, and went in search of him; found him drinking at the Volunter Hotel, and gave him into enstedy. On searching him, one severeign and 3s. Sid, was found upon him, which he said was the remainder of the proceeds of a cheque he changed on Monday. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sassions.

Two women were fired 20s. each, or in default of payment to be imprisoned seven days, on conviction of having in public places made use of obscene language; and two others, found guilty of soliciting men, were sent to gool for one month.

BYFORE Mr. J. Oalley, Mr. S. H. Pearca, and Mr. T. Cullen.

Elizabeth Andrews, apprehended for drunkenness and riots us conduct in Miller-atrect, St. Lecoarda, was fined 20-, with the alternative of forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

Mary Farley was fined 20s. with costs, for using insulting language towards Ellen Berhman.

Fourteen resumen of the ship Gay Head were apprehended for combining to disobey is wful commands; but the information was withdrawn on prisoners consenting to return to duty.

VANE THE BUSHRANGER

VANE THE BUSHRANGER.

(From the Batherst Free Press.)

At the Police Court, on Saturday, the 9th instant, before Dr. Palmer and Mr. G. Busby.

Dr. Machattie, being sworn, said: On the evening of the 6th of August. 1663, I was ean for to go to Blaney, to vielt constable Sutton was suffering from a guashet wand; the ball had entered the right side of the 7th August. Constable Sutton was suffering from a guashet wand; the ball had entered the right side of the chest, took a direction on the side, passed through the aritis, and came out a little under the arm about the middle but towards the back of the arm; he was suffering very severely from the wound. I brought him into Batherst in a buggy; he was under my care for four months; he is still suffering from the effects of the wound and is litely to do so for some time to come; when I first saw the wound I considered it was a dangerous one, owing to the paris through which the ball passed.

The prisoner was again remanded.

drive the English-made goods out of the merket. It was in their own hands to encourage naive industry if they lited. [The lecture here and the detection of the control of considered it was a dangerous one, owing to the paris through which the bell passed.

The prisoner was again remanded.

On Tuesday, January 12th, before Dr. Palmer, P. M.

Jahn Vane was again brought before the Court in order that examination might be made as to certain robberies committed upon the premises of Mr. W. Robinson, of Canowindra.

William Robinson, being duly sworn, said: About the end of September, while I was absent from home, my house was robbed by persons said to be bushrangers. One day, about the beginning of Ootober, about eight o'clock in the evaluage, five armed men came to my house; they were Gilbert, Ben Hall, Burke, O'Moally, and Vane; Ben Hall and Gilbert came into the house, leaving the others outside; they bailed mu up, with the other immates of the house; Hall searched me, and found some silver in my pockets, which he returned, saying if he could not get any more he would not be bothered with it; Hall was dissatisfied, and said Gilbert could not have half searched the house; he then went to the drawers, and found sea the house Gilbert towal not have half searched the house; he then went to the drawers, and found £2 10s.; he took the notice, but left the silver; the other men than came in and other people being about the house Gilbert treated them; siter that Hall and Vane did not ruturn until one o'cleck in the morning, and an hour after that they all went away; next morning (Sunday) about six o'clock they all returned and told me they intended to take the town and sick up everybody; they did so, but did not take any money from those they stopped; young Mr. Robert Kirtpatrick was stopped and acarched and a revolves taken from him; they also bailed up Messes. Tweddell and Hibberson, go as the river was rieting and they were anxious to reach Estheres; Mr. Kirkpatrick was the policeman; on the first occasion he could not find him half around the substance; he had not a same day Ban Hall went up for cybes the policeman; on the first occasion he could not find him half around the substance

classes, continued with a bone remains on the commodities between the various countries of the commodities between the various countries of the carth. The lecture resumed his seat amidst prolonged applianse.

On the motion of Mr. Hitchcook, seconded by Mr. Davis, a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Salow ones for his fecture, which was briefly acknowledged. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Thursday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.
On motion by Mr. Sempill, plans of distribution in the undermentioned estates were confirmed:

Manuel Benzusan, 715-544. In the pound.
John Davine, 210-17d, in the pound.
John Davine, 210-17d, in the pound.
A plan of distribution had been illed in the estate of James Garland, and a cavest having been lodged against its confirmation. The consideration thereof was postponed until the 4th praximo.

Surrented by Mr. Sempill, plans of distribution in the same in the consideration thereof was postponed until the 4th praximo.

Surrented by Mr. Sempill, plans of distribution in the sum of the same plant of distribution had been illed in the estate of James Garland, and a cavest having been lodged against its confirmation. The consideration thereof was postponed until the 4th praximo.

Surrented by Mr. Sempill, plans of distribution in the same than the same than the same plant of the same had been taken as a sense of the men who came to my house, and it is a company with Hall, Gibbert, O'Meally, and the was in company with Hall, Gibbert, been to make the was in company with Hall, Gibbert, o'Meally, and the was in company with Hall, Gibbert, o'Meally, and the was in company with Hall, Gibbert, o'Meally, and the was in company with that may are a store of the men were all well armed at the same back, and they were children and the same back, and they were between twenty and thirty prisoned by the praying the many own house; I saw Vane at the same back, and they were that the same back, and they were between twenty and thirty prisoner was fur

until the 4th proximo.

**CREENDERS.*

Invid Harrison, of Mulwala, late of Deniliquin, hawker.
Liabilities. 2413 1s. 44.; assets. £219 7s. Deficit. £193
1s. 4d. Mr. Mackenzie, offisial assignce.

George Beeston, of Balmein, accountant. Liabilities, £39 8s. 6d.; assets, £30. Deficit, £78 8s. 6d. Mr. Mackenzie, (flicial assignce.

John Wotten, of Burwood, carpenter. Liabilities, £39
10s.; assets, £6. Deficit, £33 10s. Mr. Morris, official assignce. GOLD: ITS ORIGIN, COMBINATIONS, AND EXTRACTION. 10c. assets, £6. Deficit, £33 10c. Mr. Morris, official assignce.

Kobert Edwin Heaney, of Broughton-street, Sydney, out of business, late of King-street, publican. Liabilities, £120 18s.; assets, £32. Deficit, £97 18s. Mr. Morris, official assignce.

George Simpson, of Fish River Creek, miller, late of Mudgre Read, publicas. Liabilities, £161 16c.; assets, £132 8s. 3d.; deficit, £29 7s. 9d. Mr. Morris, official assignce.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TRUBBDAY.

Buyone the Police Magistrate, with Measrs. Smithers, Levey. Birrell, G. Hill, and Murphy.

Twelve persons (four being remands) were brought in custody before the Gourt. Three prisoners were discharged, one of whom was apprehended on the 5th instant, "on suspicion of having on the 25th ultimo, in Bourke-street, Sydney, assestited and robbed one James Brown," and on the 5th was brought before the Bench and remanded for eight days. Robert Haswell, charged with having "in cospination with others, faloniously forged and uttered an order for the payment of £2400," appeared before the Court pursuant to remand. Three witnesses were examined, and prisoner was further remanded until Menday. Application for bail was refused.

James Woodward yesterday gave himself up to the police as an absentee from Turban Creek Lunatic Asylum, whence he made his escape on the 15th ultimo. In reply to questions from the Bench he said he had been sky years confined in the asylum, and an opportunity having presented itself, he made his escape, believing it to be quite as good to work for himself as for other peoples. Mr. Driver said that evidently the man mass an more made then either of their Worships, and hoped that, with Mskville's case before them, they would not think of sending the man back to Tarban Creek. Woodward's consented in the say they are the sendenced that he (Woodward) came to him a few days before Christmas, and has since worked with him as a placetery, and lived in his house, and has manifested no symptom of itsantity. Drs. Bell and Egan deposed that, having examined the man, they could not discover any symptom of itsantity; neither were they prepared to say that be is not a lunation. Remanded until Starters.

Altred Solemon, under committed for stealing from the person, was surrendered by his bell and committed to Durlinghurst, with liberty to procure frust bell.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

EXTRACTION.

To the Editor of the Hersid.

Fig.—A short time since I observed in your valuable journal several communications on this subject, and I insteaded to have noticed it before, had I found time and opportunity to do so. It is a matter of the greatest moment to the mining community, as well as to the commercial interests of these colonies, that every facility calculated to the mining community, as well as to the commercial interests of these colonies, that every facility calculated to this is my excuss for transpassing on your columns.

Notwithstanding the immense value of the precious metal that has been produced from the alterials, rocks, and deep leads or beds of ancient rivers, found at all depths, varying from tens to handrade of face below the surface of the sorts, and the tens of thousands of mean, of all grades of mental stainments, who have been engaged during a period of many years in its extraction, the man has yet to be found who can elucidate its origin, its various chemical and mechanical associations with miserals, suicates, and earths, and the method best adapted for its superation, at the cheapest rate, and with the least waste.

In endeavouring to elacidate the views I held on the subject, I think I may venture to assimilate a country permeted with quartz reefs, and their spurs or veins, to a forest,—that the mother reef represents the trush of a tree and the spurs or veins striking out at every conceivable angle and distances from the reef, to the branches. The mother reef rarely beens visible gold, but, assertheless, gold exists in its great quantity, in chemical combination, although invisible, and it riess, as the sap does in the trush of the lodes in which the reef, to the branches. The mother reef rarely beens visible gold, but, assertheless, gold exists in its great quantities on the rocks through which it potatas its sustemance. Quarta, like other productions of macure, growe by crytallisation, the rock at times assenting considerable widths and again constructing to a new that

when it suddenly expanded to three feet in width, yielding seves counces of gold to the ton, and it has continued equally as profilable for the past two years.

It is a prevailing opinion among gold-micers, and often esserted by them, that such and such a reef has been abandoned, because it had run out, although, previously to the reef contrasting, it had been very rich, and had merely been pinched in consequence of the ungental nature of the rock, through which it was passing at that point. Another party of men are encouraged to take possession of the same abandoned shaft, not from their geological or unting knowledge, but on account of the amount of work done, and, by chance following the indication of the reef, presently find it to turn cut and expand into a payable reef. As a general rule, the heaviest deposits of any description of mineral are found immediately after a like contraction of the vein; but had not the unteres of Old England pure-veringly followed these unering finger-posts to mineral wealth, there would not be one mine in existence where there are now handreds. I know one mine where the adit was driven into the Holkin Mountain for a period of fourteen years, and resulted in the yield of boundains wealth.

I propose in my Lext communication to give an outline of the various forms in which the flower of gold exists in invisible quantities; the causes of the heavy loss of gold through the action of sulphurous and arsanical metallic cands, and the mechanical adaptation best suited for saving it.

I am, Sir, &c., CRAUNCY LEICESTER, M.E. Sydney, January 13th.

To the Editor of the Heraid

Fig. — Being a subscriber to your journal of many years' standing, I take the liberty of addressing these few lines to

Fig.—Being a subscriber to your journal of many year's standing, I take the liberty of addressing these few lines to you.

The opening of Yurong-street from Liverpool-street Come of the South Head Road has repeatedly been tried by persons residing or owning property in this street, but from some majestrious cause or other there is no decided result at present attained.

In searching back in the Government Gazette I find that the street was properly proclaimed from William-street to the South Head Road, but it appears that the plan and proclamation ought to have been exhibited at the Townhall, or rather the Police-office, for a certain number of week, so that any person whom the opening of the street would injure could have impected them, and have sent in a claim for compensation.

Now, it is well known the plans were never left anywhere for inspection, so that it was impossible for injured persons to send in claims for compensation. The result is, the present disputed opening of the street by the owner of the land between Liverpool and the street known as the South Head Road.

Now, Sir, I think the owner of this land is quite right in claiming compensation for the land he would lose if the street were taken through. If the Government make blunders in proclaiming the streets, privat individuals ought not to suffer for it. Let the city aldernam petition the Government to re-proclaim the street, and to compensate the parties suffering, and I am sure that talless they, as a body, do this, the attempt of all private parties mut fall. They, as the representatives of the city, have a right to do so; it is their duty on behalf of those that elected them to their present position. I say it is the duty more particularly of the aldermen for Cook Ward to stir in this matter.

They promised, when elected, to do their utmost towards the opening of the street, in Woolloomoloo, but more particularly of the aldermen for Cook Ward to stir in this matter.

They promised, when elected, to do their utmost towards the opening of the

Apologising for troubling you. I beg to subscribe myself,
ONE DEEPLY INTERESTED.
Yurorg-street, Woolloomooloo.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT]

POLICE CCURY.—Monday, 11th. Before Mr. G. Langley. Moses Isaacs was charged with having on the lat instant uttered a fictitious chaque with intent to defraud John Parker. Prisoner on that day entered the shop of Mr. J. Parker and purchased a box of eigars, tendering in payment the cheque produced, which he said he had received from a Parramatta settler. The signature to the cheque was illegible, and the party in whose favour it was drawn unknown. On enquiry at the Commercial Bank, nearly opposite, on which the cheque was drawn for the sum of five pounds, it was found that it was a forgery, and the prisoner was given into cus oly. He was now committed to take his trial at the Court of General Sessions to be held in April next.

INAUEST.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday, at Barnett's Cottage Inn, upon the body of Thomas Newport Brown, who died on the previous svening. The deceased, who was respectably connected, was a chemist, and was possessed of some property in Victoria, as well as a sum of money in the Bank of New South Wales. He had been for some time been an invalid, but became worse on Monday, when Dr. Pringle was seat for. From the evidence of Dr. Pringle it appeared that deceased was suffering from disease of the heart and lungs. Death was the result of extreme debility and disease of the heart, which was of old atanding. The jury found accordingly.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, the balance of the cargo of Sugars, ex. Humboldt: Greeries, o'll Stores, Confectionery, Salt, Carbonate Soda, Epsem Salts, &c.

Mr. JACOB LAZARUS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Iron Ecdsteeds, Fancy Fags, Paperhangings, Forfamery, Eilliard, Engatella Talest, Japanned Traya, Combs, &c.

Biggatella Talest, Japanned Traya, Combs, &c.

Engatella Talest, Japanned Traya, Combs, &c.

Marine, Castlereagh errets, 12 12 o'clock, Ilasofotros; at No. 34, Upper William-street, at 12 o'clock, Ilasofotros; at No. 34, Upper William-street, at 12 o'clock, Ilasofotros; at No. 34, Upper William-street, at 12 o'clock, Ilasofotros; at No. 34, Upper William-street, at 12 o'clock, Ilasofotros; at No. 34, Upper William-street, at 12 o'clock, Jones of Mr. J. Andersen, S. Church-hill, at 10 o'clock, Office Farniture, Scales and Weights, Wine Baskets, Biocks, and Sundrier; also, Lesse of Freniese; is the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock, Talest, McCord, and Continuation of Sale of Drapery Fancy Goods, Clocks, Inc., 48, C. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Colde, McL., 56, COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Colder, Colder, Colled.

MESSRS. Utles. Solution of Sale of Drapery Fancy Goods, Crouno'clock, Continuation of Sale of Drapery Fancy Goods, Crounng, &c.,
MR. J. G. COHEN,—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gold
and Silver Watches, Jewellery.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Baraar, at 11 o'clock,
Thoroughbred and other Horses, Volkies, Harness, &c.,
Thoroughbred and other Horses, Volkies, Harness, &c.,
Thoroughbred and other Horses, Volkies, Harness, &c.,
Thoroughbred and other Stores, Crount Gusy,
at half-past 10 Arbert and deliver of the Control of the Components of the Co

icomocioc-street, at 2 o'clock, Stock-in-trade, and Household formocioc-street, at 2 o'clock, Stock-in-trade, and Household NR. Deligas D.A. Weon, I the Railway Depot, at 11 o'clock, Weol, Hides, Tallew, Horns, Bones, Live Stock, Farm, Dairy, and Garden Froduce, Bones, Lyons-buildings, at a quarter to 11 o'clock, Tallow and Hides.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Harrish, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSES, ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart.—at 11 o'clock, Watches, Boots, Clothing, Catlery, &c.

THE TORTURE OF JEWS IN BARBARY.—A correspondent furnishes to the Jewish Chronicle a translation of a letter from Tangiers, giving the details of outrages perpetrated in Mcrocco on Jews, in connection with the death of a Spanish collector, who was supposed have been poisoned. The following is an extract from the letter:—"There are numours to-day in Saffi and the letter:—"There are numours to-day in Saffi and there that it is not certain that the collector died from the effects of poison, but from illness. There was no post mortem examination, although two Government surgeons were taken there for that purpose; but Senor Merry, the Minister of the Queen of Spain, would not allow it. alleging that the prisoner had already confessed. The young man of 14 years, Jacob Benyudsh, confessed under the palos (lashes or cudgelling), and, as he lacked experience, he caught at the offers of liberty that were made to him. He made six declarations, each different from the other. They did not take his tender age into consideration, but subjected him to a herrible death, mutilating his body. The other atrocity is their having brought the second supposed criminal to be executed here among a population which had not any complicity in the supposed crime. He confessed under the following tortures:—I. He suffered with fortitude and patience a great number of lashes and without confessing. 2. He was hung with his head downwards, yet remained firm. 3. He was put into a box, with the points of nails inside piercing his body. Under this infamous and fatal torture, he shrieked in desperation, 'I have killed ten, not one.' This was taken as a confession, and he sentenced to death. Horror: there must have been thirst for Hebrew blood. Immediately, and without the loss of a second after the unfortunate Elias Benelus was executed, we took possess themselves, and without the loss of a second after the unfortunate Elias Benelus was executed, we took possess themselves of the execution of the Shenang. As soon as Senor Merry knew this he sent a me THE TORTURE OF JEWS IN BARBARY .- A COFFE-

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY BYRNING

Total The Damascus arrived to-day, from London

with a cargo of general merchandise.

The several produce auctioneers held their weekly sales of wool and sheepskins to-day, at Lyons buildings. There was a good attendance, but the bidding was slack, and in some instances a decline of about id. per lb. on last week's rates was submitted to; about half the quantity offered was passed. The flatness in with a cargo of general merchandise.

quantity offered was passed. In an names in the wool market was attributed to the difficulty of shipping and the high rate of freight, also to the non-arrival of the English mail. Buyers in the absence of English news being unwilling to

operate to any extent. The following is the result of the sales:

Mesers. Mort and Co. offered at auction 781 Messrs. Mort and Co. offered at auction 781 belse of wool, and disposed of about 340. The principal lots were—44 bales fleece, Gordon over Mansr, 20d.; 11 bales, Umgills, 20½d.; 11 bales, grease, K, 10d.; 51 bales, fleece, 78, 20½d.; 108 bales, over JL, 19d.; 26 bales, grease, JC in square, 10½d. Prices ranged as follows:—Fleece, 18½d. to 20½d.; grease, 9d. to 10½d. locks; 4½d. to 10½d. Sheepskins were steady, and prices ruled about the same as last week. 2000 were sold at from 6½d. to 8d. per lb.

8d. per lb.
At Mr. O. B. Ebsworth's produce sale, 209 The principal lots sold were 10 bales grease.

McD, 6id.; 13 bales fleece, McR. R. 20id.; 20 bales, BGN in diamond, 18d.; 23 bales, HP, 17d.; 22 bales, broken and bales, WJD, 6id. Prices ranged thus: Fleece, 17d. to 20id.; handwashed 17d.; grease 6td. losly.

HY, 17d.; 22 bates, broken and goess, wall, 6\frac{1}{2}d. Prices ranged thus: Fleece, 17d. to 20id.; handwashed, 17d.; grease, 6\frac{1}{2}d.; locks and broken, 6\frac{1}{2}d. to 9\frac{1}{2}d. Sheepskins were sold at 6\frac{1}{2}d. to 7\frac{1}{2}d. per lb.

Mr. Brewster offered 40 bales of wool today at auction, the whole of which were sold. The principal lots were L with 3 under, 16 bales fleece, 17\frac{1}{2}d.; M with 2 under, 21 bales

bales of wool, and sold 115. The principal lots being 24 bales fleece, WP, 1s. 6d,; 22

bales of wool, and sold 115. The principal lots being 24 bales fleece, WP, Is. 6d,; 22 bales grease, FM, 9d.; 10 bales fleece, B in triangle over Burn Cluish, 173d.; 24 bales, D7 over D7, 171d.; 12 bales, AM, 19d. Prices ruled thus: Fleece, 163d. to 19d.; grease, 9d.; clippings, 7½d. to 11d. Sheepskins brought 6½d. to 84d. per lb. b. Messrs. W. Dean and Co. sold to day, by auction, 56 bales of wool. The only lots of any importance were 44 bales grease, O, 7d., and 8 bales fleece, E, 16½d. Prices ranged thus: Fleece, 15½d. to 172d.; greasy, 74d. to 73d.; washed locki, 9d.

We have one day's later news from Melbourne, viz., to the 9th instant. The Age says:—

The day has passed of a willy in the import market, sales coming under our notice perso, unimportant. Feeding grains are dull. Make is offering aff of the mid a parcel of damaged was placed at 6s. The price in group has fallen to & 6d and & 7d. at which the market has been a fleet. For Californian flour fills in wanted in trade lots: purch flaws then placed at a triffs less and for reasoning the been group of the form of the fill the flat of a 4d; back share been goldered. For Californian flour fills in wanted in trade lots: purch flaws then placed at a triffs less and for free market, while small quantities have been gold the flat of the f

of the malket. There is an improved demand for several descriptions of mining shares.

Districtive Fire at Greenock.—On Wednesday morning, 28th October, a fire of a disastrous nature broke out in the town's property situated immediately behind the Custom-house, completely destroying the western and half the northern and southern ranges of buildings, and a considerable quantity of valuable goods. The property consists of a square of two-story buildings, bounded on the east by the East India Harbour, on the west by the West Harbour and East Quay-lane, on the north by the Custom-house, and on the south by Custom-house-lane, and inside of which there is a large and commodious square or court. The property, which was principally occupied as offices, and stores for hemp, tar, gresse, oil and grain, was divided into twenty-nine separate places, and cocupied by twenty-three sifferent firms or parties. Of the twenty-nine places, seventeen, with their contents, to the value of from \$12,000 to \$13,600, have been totally destroyed.—

Greenock Advertiser.

Mr. Coburn's or British Courage.—Mr. Codden.

different firms or parties. Of the twenty-nine places, seventeen, with their contents, to the value of from \$12,000 to \$13,600, have been totally destroyed.—
Greeneck Adverties:

Ma. Cobven on British Courage.—Mr. Cobden presided at the annual dinner in connection with the Wasneboulemen and Clerks' Schools, which took place at the London Tavern, London, on Wednesday evening. After referring, in warm terms of respect, to the Royal Family, he spoke as follows, in proposing the toast of the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers:"—The French would not allow that we were superior to them, either in politeness or taste; the Prussians awould not admit that we were their equals in education; while the Spaniards claimed supremacy over us in temperance. But, there was one attribute of Englishmen with respect to which he had never heard any people in any part of the world pretend to superiority over us, and that was courage—courage, he meant, supplemented with those most formidable qualities, tenacity of purpose and manly endurance. As the verdict of mankind had declared that we had no superior in those qualities, it would be a sheer waste of time if we were to dwell upon them ourselves. He was not sure, indeed, that it would be good taste to do so; and it was certainly altogether unnecessary, because henceforth the contest of nations would depend less and less upon mere brute force. We lived in a scientific age—an age when science assisted us to travel, to send our messages, to manufacture our goods, and to cultivate our soil. In future, battles would be fought and won by the aid of science, and hence it was necessary that besides courage we should have at our command the best resources of our mechanical and chemical genius. He had always entertained the opinion that the Government should carry on their business very much as our large merchants and capitalists carried on theirs; in other words, that when they wanted anything they should go into the market and buy it, tather than a from his intention to confine his remarks to any p

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 12th January, 1864.
TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works
and Supplies For full particulars are GOVERNMENT
GALENTE, a file of which is kept at every Folice Office in the

ealony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the tesms of the notice be strictly compiled with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest as any tender.

Nature of Werks and Supplies.	received at this
Court-bense and Lock-up, Narrabri Racort Statien, Jugicing, let District, GreatjSouthern Road— No. 2 64— From metalling at Irish Town towards Lanedowne 6-64— Ratensien of metalled road at Narellan lat District, Great Western Road— No. 3-64—Sydney to Cross Roads 4-64—Cross Roads to west end of Dunsmore's Fences to 10th Milicatene -64—Ten-mile Hill to Railway Crossing, 2nd District, Great Western Road— Ro. 1-64—Kmu Ferry to Wascon's 2-64—Wascon's to Bull's Camp 3-64—Springwood to Coa's Down- fall 4-64—Bull's Camp to Weather- board Bridge -64—Westberbeard Bridge to Spepard's Tollgate, Szcavation Wollongong Basin	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 19th January.
4th District, Great Western Read— Contract No. 1—Orange ts Wellwood 2—Wellwood to Wentworth 3—Dr. Farrell's towards Frede- rick's Valley. 2nd District, Great Northern Road—	

had District, Great Northern Road— No. 1-64— Warland's Range 2-64— North of ditto 3-64— Blandford to north of Mur-2-64—North of ditto
3-64—Blandford to north of Murrurnald
4-64—Blandford to north of Murrurnald
4-64—Boand's Bridge to Doughboy
5-64—Doughboy to south end of 26
6-64—South of 26 to Willow-tree
7-64—Be-Booring Bridges at
Doughboy.

3rd District, Great Northern Road—
No. 5-64—Stringy Barks
7-64—Uralia to Saumarea
8-64—Saumarea to Armidale.
1st District, Great Northern Road—
No. 5-64—Musclebrook to Budders
6-64—Sandy Creak Lane
7-64—Dudley's Hollow
16-64—Sandy Creak Lane
16-64—Sandy Creak Lane
16-64—Sandy Creak Lane
7-64—Dudley's Hollow
16-64—Bighland Home to north of
Savpit
11-64—North of Walsh's to Warland's Range.
1st Division of the 2nd District, Great
Southern Road—
No. 1-64—Firston to Longresch
2-64—Longresch to Nattal
3-64—Longresch to Nattal
3-64—Hattal to Breen's
Southern Road—
Ro. 1-64—Berrima to Paddy's River
11-64—Paddy's River southward
14-64—Wingello to Maruhan.
3rd District, Great Western Road—
No. 1-64—Wingello to Maruhan.
3rd District, Great Western Road— 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 26th January. Ird District, Great Western Road—
No. 1-64 — Mount Victoris to Mount
Lamble West

2-64 — Thorpe's Pinch to Spargo's
3-64 — Spargo's to Bethurst.

Repairs to Union Bridge, Albury.

ARTHUR T. HOLEOYB.

Legislative Chambers, Brisbane, Queensland,
14th December, 1863.

TO ABCHITECTS.—A Commission, composed of
Members of the Parliament of Queensland, having
been appointed for the purpose of determining on Plans for
new Houses of Parliament proposed to be sweeted in Brisbane, Architects are hereby invited to furnish complete
Designs for suitable buildings, the estimated cost of which
aball not exceed twenty thousand pounds (250,000).

A premium of Two Hundred Pounds will be awarded for
the most approved deelgn, and One Hundred Pounds for
the second best, furnished according to the conditions herein referred to, such designs becoming the property of the
Government.

A USTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY.
Capital \$25,000,
In 5000 Shares of £5 each,
(with power to increase to double the amount).
Liability limited.
Provisional Committee —
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Alexander Brown, Esq. E. Vickery, Esq.
J. Broomfield, Req. J. B. Holdsworth, Req.
A. Macafee, Req. B. T. Moodie, Req.
Committing Engineer
James W. Dunlop.
Secretary:

James W. Dunlop.

Secretary:

R. Bonald.

Temporary Offices, 16, Jamison-street, phication for shares to be made to the secretary, Mr., ionald, 15, Jamison-street, where prospectases, forms pplication, and all information can belobtained.

R. BONALD,

Sec. pro. tem.

upwards of £60,000. FIRE DEPARTMENT. First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of

This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all 1 sims.

The undersigned having been as pointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Martin and agents.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE. M ETCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,

METCALFE'S MABINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,
9, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's,
Hours of attendance from 10 to 4.
Agents in Newcastle-Measures. J. Ward and Co.
London-J. B. Metcalfe, Esq., Lloyd's.
Marine Surveyor-Captain Kendall.
MARINE risks on Goods, to and from all parts of the
world, and time or voyage risks on SHIPS, taken at lowest
current rates; particulars of which can be obtained at the
OFFICE.

office.

Policies to Great Britain are granted in triplicate if required, payable in London.

M. METCALFE, Managor.

THE COLONIAL LIFE A SHS URANCE COMPANY.

[OF EDINBURGH.]

(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament,)

Capital, £1,000,000.

Accumulated Funds, £460,000.

Head Offices, London and Edinburgh.

Bydney Office, 326, George-street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY,
RICHARD JONES, Esq., Chairman.
JOHN DE V. LAME, Esq., J. F. H. DANGAR, Esq.
Medical Advisor, Dr. J. C. COX.
Solicitors, Mesers. DUNSMUER and STAFFORD.
Prospectuses, table of rates, &c., can be obtained at the
Diffica, 205, Geogra-attention. Sydney, 16th October, 1863.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company continues to grant FOLICIES of Insurance against five on woolsheds and on wool thereta, for long or short periods,

ourrent rates of premium.

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

Wayner-square.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LIFE DEPART-EENT.—POLICIES issued by this company are now entitled to all the benefits confisered by the "Life Assurance Encouragement Act," of 1862.

Perticular attention to requested to the bonns and half-premium scale psculier to this company. Under the new Act assures are protected legislant the operation of the insolvency laws, and married women can effect policies in their own names. Radowments for children, and overy other form of sammage can be effected without their or assurance can be effected without their or assurance can be effected without their or expense, at the child office in Wynyand-square, or any of also company's aguacies. A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

OTICE.—The Lecal Directors of the EUROPEAN LIFE ASSURANCE AND GUARANTER SOCIETY having obtained a special Act of the Legislature to enable the said Society to one and be sued in this colony in its own name, Folicy Holders are now emitted to the benefits conferred by the Life Assurance Encouragement Act of 1807.

Assurers are protected, under certain limitations, again Assurers are protected, under certain limitations, again the operation of the Insolvency laws, and married wome and minous can hold policies in their own right. FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Secretary. 32. Hunter-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the mercantile community and masters of vessels, that they are appointed Agents at this port for the Dutch and Hamburgh underwriters, and request that, in cases of stanage of vessels or goods insured in Holland or Hamburgh, immediate application may be made to them, whereby the settlement of eventual claims will be materially facilitated.

PROST. KOHLER, and CO.

Aug. 3.-To Government dewment for the
half-year ending
30th June, 1863. £300 1 9
BOND! WARD.
To cash collected under assessment . 47 18 6
WATERLET WARD. Dec. 31.—To this amount due to Oriental Bank

1863. Ca.
July 1.— By balance due to the Oriental Bank
BONDI WARD.
By one-third share of By one-half share of

WAVERLEY WARD.
By one-third share of general expenses.
By repairs effected to made roads
By forming and graveling chilstury-st.
By ballasting and graveling Waveley-junction
By filling in and widening Cowper-street.
By gravel for Birrelling 118 12 0 23 8 7 62 10 0

14 16 11 NELSON WARD. By one-third share of

14 16 11 GRNERAL EXPENSES By salary of council clerk and surveyor... By interest on mortgage of council chambers By insurance of council chambers... By stationery, printing, and advertising... By lighting, postage, and sundries

£161 9 6 I certify the foregoing account to be correct, CHARLES SIMMONS, Chairman. We certify that all the books of account and wondohers, or other documents in support thereof, in possession of the Municipal Council of Waverley have been calibited to us, sad that the foregoing statement corresponds with the aforesaid books of account and vouchers, or other docu-ments.

W. J. HAMDERGERS,

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

RCCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the goods of WILLIAM LEMPRIBER FREDERICK SHEAFFE, formerly of Illawarra,
New South Wales, late of Queensland, Esquire,
Accessed.

OTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice, application will be made to this honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that administration of the goods,
chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named William
Lemprizer Fredrick Sheaffs, in the colony of New South
Wales, may be granted to ROSALUE DANVERS
SHEAFFE of Illawarra, aforesaid, the mother of the
above-named decessed.

HEAFFE, of Illawares, storesaid, the mother of the tover-named deceased.
Dated the 12th day of January, 1864.
Dated the 12th day of January, 1864.
PERCY OWEN, proctor for the said Recalis Danvers heafig, by Dunsaure and Starroug, his agents.

A CCOUNTS and FLANS in the underwentioned Betates, showing dividends in the pound on concurrent claims proved (after providing for preferential claims in full), now lie for inspection in the office of insolvent Batates. King-street, Sydney. They may be inapected by the insolvent, any creditor or other person interested, for fourteen days from date hereof; and any such person conceiving himself aggrieved by any charge or provision in the said accounts or plans, may, within that time, enter his objection in writing in the said office, stating the grounds; and he shall at same time serve notice upon official assignee and upon any party affected thereby, to show cause in due course why the said accounts or plans should not be amended; otherwise the official assignee will, on the 28th day of January instant, apply to confirm the same as lodged. Dated at Sydney, the 11th day of January, 1864.

HENRY MACHEM, first divided of 4s. 6d. in the E on the concurrent claims.

JOHN PARSON, 10d. in the £, and paying preferent in

Fall.

SAMUEL PIPER, of Market-street, innkeeper, 2s. 6bd.
in the pound, and paying preferent in full.

Dividends as under are now payable on application:

JAMES CLOUGH, of Pitt-street, butcher, 1s. 15-16d.

per £.

T. M. GUTZMER, of Pyrmont, 84. per £, and paying preferent claims in full.

JOHN WARD, of Kent-street, 1s. 6§1. per £.

CHRISTOPHER ANDERSON, 6s. 1½4. per £.

JOHN MORRIS, official assignes, No. 112, Blizabeth-

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.— EVENING CLASSES.—The following Classes in connection with the Institution will resume their studies during the week commencing MONDAY, 18th instant. TRACHER. MEETS, TERMS Prench Mr. Curtis Wednes7.30 p.m. Monday, £1 per
Thursday, 7 p.m. Menday, 2 per
Arithmetic Mr. Jones Priday, 7 p.m.
Discussion Mr. Jones Priday, 7 p.m.
Priday, Pree to members. A Vocal Music Class, on the Tonic Soi Fa Method, will be commenced on MONDAT, 18th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., conducted by Mr. J. U. FISHER. Terms, 5c. per cuaries.

paarter.

A Class for the study of the Rudiments of Political
Booncomy will be commenced at Haster, by Dr.

Bwinten, Kilmore.
The Compound Solution can be procured wholesale of S. A. JOSEPH, 349, George-street, Sydnoy.
Price 7s. 6d. per gallon; one gallon sufficient for extypallons of dip.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Cards of Membership for the year, half-pear, and quarter, are new ready for issue. Subscription, 20s. per annum, which includes admission to Reading Room, Loures, Classer, and use of Circulating Library.

JOHN T. HOBBS, secretary.

The Library is now open for the issue of books, and contains all the latest works of the best suthors.

A TMRS. W. BLAXLAND'S the following staff of Masters attend:—Measurs. Sheridan Moore, De Lolle, Carandini, Eusemitch. Fairland, and Cutolo. Terms per quarter—for boarders under 15 years of age, 16 guineas; day pupile, 5 guineas. Singing and finishing drawing classes, each 1 guines. School RE-OPENS January 20. Ormonde House, Paddiagton.

Address r. U. J., Rewtown, Spinney.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Duties of Mrs. TAIT'S School
will be resumed on THURSDAY, 21st instant.

EDUCATION.—3, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.
A select class for young gentlemen. School duties
will be RESUMED on MONDAY, January 18th.
G. B. MASEFIELD.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. and the Misace PHILLIPS, of ductes of their school will be RESUMED on the 23rd instant. There are vacancies.

duties of their school will be RESUMED on the 23rd instant. There are vacancies.

HOMEBUSH and BURWOOD ACADEMY (within five minutes' walk of the Homebush station).—Mr. TURNER has vacancies for Boarders. Terms: 12 guineas per quarter. Juniors, 10 guineas. No extras except for books.

L'DUCATIUN, near the Sea side.—There are Vacancies for pupils at Mr. EDSON'S Establishment, Trenton Villa, Randwick, where only six boarders are received. The residence is delightfully and bealthly estimated near the sea, surrounded by spacious grounds for recreation. A secund classical and commercial education engred, contined with every domestic comfort and attention. Terms very moderate. The school REOPENS the 20th instant.

M. S. CANE'S SCHOOL, Stanley-street.—Duties Resumed MONDAY, January 11th. Moore Hall, Edgechtf Road.

M. RS. MACARTHUR receives a limited number of all the usual branches of Education. 2, Craigend-terrace, Darlinghaus. School duties be resumed 20th January.

BWTOWN.—Mrs. MORKILL'S SCHOOL re-opens.

NEWTOWN.—Mrs. MORKILL'S SCHOOL re-open
January 10th. French Class forming. A master
will strend, out pupils can join. Early application requested.

The second of th SYPNRY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Mathematical Master has VACANCIES for boarders.

WAVESLEY HOUSE, WAVESLEY.—The Proparatory School for young Gentlemen, from 5 to 10 years of age, will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, Jamasy 19th. Efficient Masters in attendance, and specious grounds for recreation.

DECOUNT BY COMMEN.— Messars. DURITAM and IR WIN are proposed to receive wool, sheepaking, tallow, hides, see, for sale by saction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Ofreular Quar Liberal advances made on wool, sheepakins, tallow and hides consignant to them for sale or shipment.

Clivolar Quay, let October.

Circular Gnav. 1st October.

DOLLING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, COLLING-D WOOD.—The underwigned has arranged for the above establishment, and is prepared v. received stock for boiling-down or singhtering for the sydney markets on ewners' behalf. In doing so, he hopes for the co-operation of equations in order to prevent their stock from being secrificed in the precent glutted state of the market.

For scale of obarges and other particulars apply to THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer, Post Office Chambers, George-street.

desirable an opportunity of supplying their wants at cost price. ANDREW LENEHAN, 179, Castleragh-alreet.

AUSTRALIAN FURNITURE WAREHOUSE IOO, King-street, near Pitt-street.

Meers. JOHN HILL, Jundor, and CO., having now completed the extensive alterations in the premises and show-rooms of the above establishment, bag issue to announce that they will feel honoured by a visit of inspection from their friends and the public in general. November 28th.

ANHOWN and CU., Wholesale and Metali from honoured. During the time occupied by the REBUILDING of THERIK PREMISER, at the governer of George and King streets, Sydney, ASHDOWF and CO. bog to anneunce that their business will be conducted in the shop in King-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Inglis, adjoining their gateway, and which now communicates with their large store in the rear.

Distribution of "Silent Priesd—a popular medical cases, treeting apen nervous and physical debility resulting from either youthful indiscretion or other injurious habits or excesses, by Dr. PERRY and CO., consulting surgeons, 128, Castlerages, street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAT'S PILLS.—Always serviceable.—These noble medicaments are indeed "Housshoid Treasures." In all climates, for all diseases, they may be asfely and advantageously used. They may be used with perfect confidence by the most unlearned. They cannot do haven. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street.

WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS FOR PEMALE

Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street.

WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS POR FEMALE
OMPLAINTS.— Mrs. SMITHERS, Granddaughter to the Widow Weich, continues to prepare this
orlebrated Medicine from the only original and genutne
Pamily Recipe. Mothers, Guardians, Managers of Schools,
and all who have the care of females from an early age, are
strongly recommended never to be without this sale and
efficient remedy. Its just celebrity for all Female Complaints, Nevous Disorders, Weakness of the Solids, Loss of
Appetite, Sick Head Ache, Lowness of Shrits, and particularly for irregularities in the Female System, have obtained for it a most extensive and increasing demand. Purchasert sheuld therefore attend to the following CaUTION.

—To be careful that what they purchase is prepared by
Mrs. Smithers, who is the only person in possession of the
Original Recipe. The genuine are wrapped in blue paper,
and signed on the outside label by Mrs. Smithers. Sold in
boxes by the wholesale agent, EDW ARDS, 67, St. Paul's,
Loudon.

and signed on the outside label by Mrs. Smithers. Sold in bexe by the wholesale agent, EDWARDS, 67, St. Paul's, Lordon.

S. C. A. D. I. N. S. H. R. P. B. Y. B. S. H. R. P. B. S. TRAORDINARY SUCCESS.

We, the undersigned, examined six sheep, plead on the ground signing the offices of the Government Distilleries, previous to their being dipped in ALLEN'S COMPUUND SOLUTION, on the 30th October, 1863.

We found them each almost one mass of each, from nose to tail. They arrived in very reduced condition, and altogether as diseased and emacristed as they could possibly be. These sheep were dipped by Mr. Alien on the 30th of October, and a second time on the 12th of November. We have this day carafully examined them again, and flut that condition as follows.

The wool has grown rapidly ever the parts previously stripped by disease, and in colour, yolk, and soundness is certainly not inferior to wool grown on similar sheep which have never been diseased, shealthy looking, 'and javidently picked up in condition, although the limited accommodation and insufficient food they have been confined to for the three weeks of trial would have been good reason for a decline in previously well fied animals.

We have great pleasure in bearing our testimony to the complete encoses of Mr. Allen's experiment, the sheep being in our optation perfectly carefully and ALKER,

ALEXANDER WALKER,

R. GOLDSBOROUGH and CO.,
JOHN CURRIE,

ARBROSE KYTE.,

I have this day examined the sheep dipped in Allen's Specific, and am perfectly setting that that we see a colon and free from scab.

THOMAS SKILLING.

THOMAS SKILLING.

W ANTED to SELL for \$100 a profitable old-asta-blished BUSINESS. To a hard-working man \$5 per week can be made; no previous knowledge required. L. M., Post Office.

DLEURO-PNRUMONIA. — Mr. B. PORTER, chemist, 324, George-street, Sydney, is appointed sole agent for the acid of Coleman's Absorbed for the prevention of Pleuro-Pacemonia in cattle. H. A. HORNI-MAN, manager for J. B. COLEMAN, Veterinary Student and Pupil of J. Micosuble, Eq., Pleuro-Pacemonia Commissioner, M.B.C.V.S., 53, Bourke-street West, Melbourns, Victoria.

DECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.— The CHARCOAL LOZENGES, a specific for indigention, bile, flatulence, festor of breath, and all disorders of the stomach.

Bold only in boxes, is each, by CHARLES C. PINCH, chemists, 84, King-street.

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HARPER TWELVETREES' GOVERNMENT
BLACKING is the perfection of excellence. It does not become hard, dry, and mouldy, even if kept for years, but renders the leather soft, lasting, and waterproof, prevents creaking, and imparts a bright, beautiful, permanent black. Sold in small packets, and in bottles, 6d., is., and 1s. 6d. Patentee: Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London. Sole wholeasie agents for New South Wales, Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, merchants, 89, Korkstreet, Sydney.

NEW MANTLES, in Instrings, modair, &c., YACHTING JACKETS, in glace elliks and mohair LONDON and Partsian MILLINERY
PLAIN GLACE SILKS, in the new colours PANCY SILKS, per patterns
ALL GOODS marked in plain figures, the reduced prices.

ARDERN and HONONDSON, 86, King-estreet.

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INOUR SHOW-EOOM,

THIS DAY,

NEW MANTLES, in French glace citle

NEW MANTLES, is lustrings, mohair, &c.

YACHTING JACKETS, in glace citle and mohair

LONDON and Parision MilLiNERY

PLAIN GLACE SILKS, in the new colours

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ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Previous to a stock, Messre, ARDERN and EDM@NDSON determined upon selling out the whole of their stock of and fashionable drapery goods consisting of MANTLES Silks Drapers Hatte Paulity Mourning Hostery GLOVES Hatte Paulity Mourning Hostery THING PRINTS

goods in the various departments is as follows:—
In DEFA RTMENTS such as
MANTLES
DRESSES
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LADIES' HATS
SHAWLS
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LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING
FANCY GOODS.
GOODS in the above departments, subject to the changes of fashion, have in nearly every instance, bean radical considerably below helf their criginal price.
In the FOLLOWING departments great reductions have also been made in all cases worth, the consideration of intending purchasers, vis:—
DRAPEEY DEPARTMENT
QUILTS and COUNTERPANE ditto
FAMILY MOURNING ditto
HOSIERY ditte
LADIES visiting our establishment during the sale will have no difficulty in discerning the great reductions made throughout the various departments.
N.B.—All goods are marked in red ink in plain figures, the lowest red need price.
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IN DEPARTMENTS WHERE GOODS OF A

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COSTLY description are kept, and subject to the
changes of fashion, such as
MANTLES
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PRESERS
DRESS MATERIALS
FANCY GOODS
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HATS
BITTO BONNETS
UNDERGLOTHING
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS of a character such as must
matisfy every visitor and purchases.

PARLIMINARY NOTION.—In the assigned cease of J. C. Brandon. 273, Pitt-street, next to Farmer and Painter's.—O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., having purchased from the trustees the whole of the above stock,

Silks
Shawls
Mantles
Brapery
Hoslery
Gloves
Ribbons
Lace and Fancy Goods
Millinery

Lace and Fancy Goods
Millinery
Millinery
Towers, &c.,
They have determined to hold a public sale, to commence
on SATURDAY, the 16th instant; in the interim the
whole of the stock, which is both new and in excellent condition, will be gone through and marked a large discount
from cost price.
O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO. Intend to present a
detailed list of stock and prices in a future advertisement.
O'D. B., and Co. deem it unnecessary to say more than
to inform the public that the discount at which they purchased the stock was so large they will be in a position to
offer the cheapest goods higherto seen in drapery.
The sale will be under the immediate supervision of Mr.
O'Dennell.

The sale will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. O'Dennell.

I ARGE PUECHASERS of CLOTHING will find great advantages by buying at the ANE BRAND CLOTEING WORKS, 13, St. Mary Ane, London, where every information can be obtained on application. Trade mark, "The axe in a circle," surrounded by the words, "Are Brand, best value for money."

I ADIES White Marcells BOOTS, military heels and without, fine quality, at COCKS', George-street.

DAY and MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING 70, High Belborn, London.

For affording nourishment and durability to the isather it stands unrivalled.

Bold by all first-class houses in the colony, in bottles and tins, at is. 6d, and 6d, each.

D. and M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against sportious imitations of their manufacture.

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EX ARAB STERD.—One highly-finished stationary horizontal high pressure STEAM ENGINE, with yillader 11s inch disnet x 20 inch stroke, with Cornish boller 15 feet 4 inches long x 5 feet dismeter, having internal fine 3 feet dismeter, with steam done, and all connections complete.

GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-piace.

WINDOW GLASS.—Window Glass will be sold a bargain to clear out, in lote to suit purchasses, all sines from 10 x 5 to 48 by 40, at EAPHAEL'S, Margaretered.

STEAM ENGINES.—For SALE, a pair of direct acting high-pressure screw propoliting ENGINES, of thirty heres-power, with donkey pump, deck pump, 2 space propellem, and all fittings complete.

Also, a very superior STEAM WINCH, suitable for whitphing-road, with boiler and fittings complete.

The above will be sold a bergain.
For further particular apply to JAMES W. DUNLOP, consulting engineer, 394, George-street. BUGGIBS, Waggonettes, Dogonris, Phaetons, Gigs, B&c. T. MOORE, conchinuider, 203, South Head Road.

the ladies of Sydney and suburbs to their Great Clearing Sale. THIS DAY, of the Stock of the late firm.

CLEARING SALE OF STOCK.—
TO ALL CONSUMERS OF SOFT GOODS GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. would intimate that this Clearing-out Sale is one of the best opportunities for families bying in a steek of family requisites.

Sale THIS DAY.

Doors open at 10 o'clock.

TO THE PUBLIC!

GRORGE CHISHOLM and CO.. drapers, would frankly admit "That it is the object of all who are engaged in business to give as much prominence as possible to their "BETAELISH MENT by the various claims set forth to "secure the attention of the public. All have claims on the "public according to their several merits, but their cases at "present is an exceptional one, for it is their Intention to "turn the large stock which was purchased from "turn the large stock which the public cone of the "assual sellings-off; but a GENUINE CLEARING-"OUT and FINALI SALE of the STOCK as advertised "bolow."

SALE, THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 10 o'clock.

FINAL CLEARING SALE OF STOCK.—

FINAL CLEARING SALE AT

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S, 390, George-street,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.
Commercing on MONDAY, 11th January, 1884.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S, 200, George-street,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.
Commercing on MONDAY, 11th January, 1884.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S, 200, George-street,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.
Commercing on MONDAY, 11th January, 1884.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S, 200, George-street,
next the LADLES and GRATLEMERN of Sydney and
subarbs to their numerous customers and friends for the
very liberal share of their support and patronage which has
been given them during the reduction sale. They would
now intimate that it is their intention, during this FINAL
CLEARING SALE, to CLEAR OUT THE WHOLE
OF THE STOCK purchased from the late firm at such
prices that they will sell at, utterly regardless altogether as
to what the goods may have cost, or as to what in future
they might bring. Their intention, as stained above, is to
clear THE WHOLE STOCK, and with this end in view
they have again gone through THE DEPARTMENTS,
and made such further reductions as to leave no doubt
about their being saleshe at such prices.

It would be impossible to quote prices as an inducement
to visit the cale; the goods must be seen to form a proper
cetimate of value, and for that purpose THE GOODS
FOR SALE EACH DAY will be laid out for inspection in the lower and upper warehouses, so that the sale
will parishe more of the character of a baraar, where a
customer can walk round and select what they may require
without loss of time.

THE SALE will be continued on MONDAY, January 11th, at 10 o'clock.

STOCK OF FANCY DEESERS

Great Bargains of Silks THIS MORNING, at

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S.

TESTOCK OF FANCY DEESERS.

Great Bargains of Cappet THIS BORNING, at

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S.

GREAT Bargains in Bhawla, THIS MORNING, at

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO'S.

FUNDRECLOTHING.

GREAT Bargains in Dadwi

GEGRGE CHISHOLM and CO.

OYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.—
Entablished 1820.

To SPORTSMEN.—The following articles of the best quality, manufactured by PRED. JOYCE and CO., of London, may be had of most gunnakers and dealers in gunpowder throughout Australia.

Patent Pyroxyline Percussion Capa, Original (1824)
Anti-Corrorive ditto, Treble Waterproof Central Fire ditto.

Chemically Prepared Cloth, Pelt, and Paper Waddings.
Cartridge Cases for Breech Loading Shot Guns, Wire and Universal bhot Cartridges, &c.

Manufacturers to her Majesty's War Department.

Through Processing Control of the Majesty's War Department.

Photographic Chrmicals, of absolute purity, and at the lowest price.

Absolute alcohol, in jib., jib., and lib. bottles

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Blandwich's collection, with separate todiese, in jib. and lib.

Absolute ether, in 10., 110., and 1
Rardwich's collection, with separal
bottles
Cyanide potassium
Pure kaolin
Chloroform varnish
Crystal ditto
Hypesulphite sods
Pure cyalilised carbonate soda
Protosulphate iron
Chloride gold
Albuminised paper
lotide cadmium
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Idde ino Iodide potassium Bromide ditto Iodide ammonium Bromide ammonium Pure nitrie acid Pure sulphuric ditt Pyregalite acid Nitrate uranium Gold abella Bliver ditta

liver ditte.

And all other chemicals used in photography. A price list forwarded on application.

A. J. WATT and CO., wholesale and retail druggists, 634, George-street South, Sydney.

WHITECHAPEL MARKET MELODIES -No. 4 Who to base trickery a foe, Struck the first determined blow, And monopoly laid low? M'CARROLL.

Who, when times were dall and drear, And provisions scarce and dear,
At lowest rates gave choicest cheer?
M'CARROLL. Who still admiring eyes will greet, With primest, although sheapest meat, At Redfern or William-street? M*CARROLL.

Then when your table lacks supplies,
Don't go to cheats, who deal in lies,
But flock in crowds to patronise
M*CABROLL.

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Per lb.

Hind quarter of mutten 3d. Pore quarter beef 1
Fore ditte ditte 24d. Spice beef 24. Bound ditte, cocked 4
Mutten chope 3d. Gound ditte, cocked 4
Mutten chope 3dd. German sansage 8dd. Blood pudding 1
Beef ditte 14d. Beef sansage 1
Boiling beef 1d. Pork ditte 1
Corn ditte 1d. White pudding 1
Ribe of roast beef 14d. Pork ditte 1
Ribe of roast beef 14d. Pork ditte 1
Ribe of roast beef 14d. Pork ditte 1
Richts ditte 2dd. Veal 1
Rind quarter beef 14d. Pork 1
Richts ditte 1
Ric LIST OF PRICES.

A MERICAN COOK STOVES, just landing, improve patterns, sheep. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-st.

A DELAIDE PLOUR,—Now leading, or Atlantic Booby and Dunstan's silk dramed, superfine Harrison's ditto. BEILBY and SCOTT. IVERPOOL COARSE SALT for SALE, in loss of suit purchasers. BEILBY and SCOTT.

SWING MACHINES.—Singer and Co.'s new improved Leck-stitch Sewing Machine is the most simple, and cheapest sewing machine in the world. The undersigned have lately fitted up private hartruston rooms, where the hearner can receive instruction free from intrusion. bus from intrusion.

BTANFOED and CO., sole agents, 208, Pitt-street

A DELAIDE FLOUR, Magary's silk-drasad Flour, Iran Tanks, Rock Salt. Wright's Wharf. Wil-OTARD'S BRANDY, in bulk; and case. HYAN

OLD SEED POTATORS for SALE at George and
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POTATOES, POTATOES, from 4s to 7e per cet, at L. MORAN'S store, Victoria Wharf.

HABTS best Bahers' extra superfine FLOUR. me landing, ex Arlando. H. H. BERAUGHAUP. L. Barrack-street. Agent for Messers. JOHN HABT's

FLOUR.—Hart's Adelaide for SALE. H. R. BBAUCHAMP, 14. Barreck-street. I IGH1 WINE: Families or settlers can new he supplied with the finest qualities of New South Water Wines, in quantities to suit purchasers.

J. B. NOBTH, 1. Wynyard-street.

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CHBRSE. Becom. and Hame, to land an Damaste,
LRABMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TOBACCO, Kert's brand, ax Damascus. LRAE
MONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-plan. MONTH, DICKINGON, and CU., Charlotte plan.

POR SALE, a Patent MANGLE, £10. 215, Curatestreet, 2 doors from the Welcome Home Ian.

ON SALE by the undersigned, Casse, Hopphest, and
Quarter-cashs of dark and pale U. V. C. BRANDY,
direct from Charente.

RENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO.,

ALLSOPP'S No. 3 ALE and Stout, in bulk; new home
on SALE, by FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.,

MEBICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking, STAYS

A MERICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking STOVER.

A MERICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking STOVER.

S. REBBLEWHITS, 202, PRI-stress.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, 35 Tons Pressed HAY, in less to suit purchasers. The above comprise samples from Liverpool, Fenrith, and Camden. THOMAS DAW.

SON, suctioneer and commission agent, Fost Offset Chambers.

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POR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—
400-galles tanks
Sockholm far
Osten hay, in small presend bales
Ditto cheft, in ditto
Yello# metal and naile.

MOLISON and BLACE.

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SALE of IRONMONGERY.—The undersigned big
determined to withdraw from the ironnousers an
new, will offer the whole of his stock of Ourper of,
Johners', and Coopers' TOOLS, (Building Masterials and
General Ironnousers, for three weaks at cost price, she
which time the remainder will be offered to public computtion, so that in the meantime every article will be soil at
prices to defy competition. W. H. HOPKINS, Coveny's
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BOONAL BLUE HOURE

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ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Engraved Paperhanging,
of the most recherche designs per Scotia, now overtine

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—The greatest novely is

Paperhangings, for inspection on the series of foots.

4100,0001 PEET Satist, Flooring, Organ, ad-

500, 100 rear cine BOLFE, Greuler Quar.
500, 100 remails as a converse, went and the converse and the conver

THORAS DAWSON, FOST-Unios Chainsons, Osape sirvest.

I ORSES.—Commissions executed for sellers and buyers of horses. HERBERT GIBSON, Cantarreagh-street, next Burt's.

KANGAROO DOGS for SALE, strong breed. GIBSON'S Depot, Castleresgh-street, next Burt's.

FOR SALE, a useful BLACK HORSE; a trial gives; price 28. At the Flower Pot Inn, York-street.

DUGGY HORSES.—For SALE, a very handsoms pix of the price of guiness; also, next pair Bays, 5 years old, gitt and sound, 255. GISSON'S Rorse Agency Depot, 28, Castleresgh-street, next Burt's.

Castlereagh-street, next Burt's.

PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES, 6 years, stands note 16 hands. GIBSON'S Depot, Castlereagh-street.

CASRIAGE HARNESS new and second-thick cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON, importer, 263, Castlereagh-street, next Burt's.

TOWN COB. Saddle and Bridle, petco £10 the life (hangs anywhere). GIBSON'S Horse Depot.

HORSE, Dogoart, and Harness, £21 the lot, squared if required. GIBSON'S Depot, at joining Burts.

COW for SALE, just calved (imported): spinish the complex of the percent of

TOR SALE, GOODWILL and STOCK of the Meboure Copper Works. Rose but principals will be incaded with. It will be necessary, in the first place, that intending purchasers show that they are in a position buy. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM BOBISON, 113, Findametreet West, Melbourpe.

TOR SALE, a LEASE of a House and Shop in George street, near Markel-street, together with S. op Fixture, and gastittings. Immediate possession on he gives; rent low. Enquire, by letter, addressed A. C., HRALE Office.

FOR SALE, a Stone-built COTTAGE, situated in Mount-street, Pyrmont, containing 5 recome hitch and large year, water laid on. Apply to Mrs. DAVIES, Herra-street, Pyrmont.

large yard, water laid on. Apply to mrs. DAVARO, standard rivest, Pyrmont.

REGRETTI RAMS — The Nourmehal, now due, triags to the undersigned fifteen of these magnificent Rame, and they will be for SALE on arrival. Mr. Homeyor, the breeder of these celebrated animals, is unable to send say large numbers of them, as he is desirous of sending nothing but what is consistent with his high reputation as a breeder.

Rach animal is numbered, and its pedigree carefully noted, and the animals will be found of a character rawly most with, both in point of vigour in body, and also for the beautiful wool.

WOLFEN, BROTHERS, New Pitt-chast.

FAT CATTLE.—To New Zealand Buyers of Fat Cattle.

—For SALE, and to be seen at Singleton. 400 splendid well-bred Fat Bullocks. Can be kept in well grassed paddocks for two or three weeks if required. Apply to GLASS and CORRIGAN, Singleton.

TOWN OF GOULBURN.

Corner allotment No. 12, section 111, 66 feet frontage to Union-street, 132 feet to Wilmot-street. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have red

the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th James vill 10 cicck.
The above valuable block of land, in the TOWN of GOULBURN. BURN.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Horse Sale, THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Barser, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 9 addie and harness horses, from Kiama 7 hackneys and stock horses, from Kiama 7 hackneys and stock horses, from Kastern Creek 2 Hunier Biver horses
Henvy roan cart herse
Henvy roan cart herse
Bey horse, good hackney, and goes in single harness
Black cart horses, also
30 other horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, and harness,
And at 12 o'clock.
Thorough-bred horses. Gorrilla, and Virginia.

DURT and CO. are instructed by Alexander
Mackellar, of Kyogle, Richmond River, to
sail by anction, at their Banner, THIS DAY, Frider,
the 16th Instant, at 11 o'clock,
The two following valuable young horner:
Gorilla, a chestant colt, by imported Piteford out of
Polyac, by imported Ether out of Lady Therea.
Virginia, a key filly, by imported William Tell out of
Crescida, beed by the Messers. Macarthur at Carbina
Park, and got by Manualdes out of Alice Gorfs
Cassandra's dam.
The above horses are worthy of attention. They see

Cassandra's dam.

The above horses are worthy of attention. They of fashionably bred, have been reared and broken in with the greatest care, and would no doubt in proper hands sar's frequency on the turn amount on worthy of their famous progenitors, Pituford and William Tell.

Draught Colts. At the Camperdown Yards, on MONDAY next. DURT and CO. are instructed by John Morrice, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards. on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock. A lot of large powerful draught colts, all in good conditions

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street's by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 30 first-class horses, broken-in to saddle and herness, is fine-condition. Also, Dogearts, buggies, spring-carts, drays, &c.

Horses Just Arrived.

National Library of Australia

DITT and St or, on MONDA HIS DAY, at a que 64 cash tallow 115 hides.

R. CHAR

HOMAS D.

at his Depo o'clock, tone of prime ch

THOMAS DA at the above fool, hides, skins pigs, poultry, cheese, pickle kinds of colon

ORT and Co their Produ at 10 o'clock, THD 380 hides 48 casks tallor H. R. VAU I tions to sell be stant, on the prem rest South, at 11 o'c Good-will, lease Household furn

R. H. VAU LEXANDER LEXANDEN

by auction, a
met, TB18 DAY, a
Gold and alliver leve
frunks boots and a
Rev and second-hat
Dinner infives and f
Sets knives and forb
Writing deeks, work

LEXANDER

DICHARDS favoured wi Marteli'a, Cioness Proprietore', a Ports and sherries,

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ace of the Cargo of the Hum To Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from P. Boyer, Req., to selt by amorion, at their New Exchange Annion Rooma, No. 273, George-street, T H I S D A Y, the 15th instant, at 11 e'clock prompt, T H I S D A Y, the 15th instant, at 11 e'clock prompt, of the Humboldt:—

The belance of the cargo of the Humboldt:—

MED— 350 bags insat white orystal sugar ADV—1000 ditto ditto light counter disto

OO— 480 ditto ditto

E— 135 ditto ditto

E— 136 ditto ditto

E— 136 ditto ditto

E— 136 ditto ditto

C, No. 3— 300 ditto ditto

O, No. 3— 50 ditto ditto

O, No. 3— 50 ditto ditto

E, 1— 120 ditto ditto

E, 2— 66 ditto ditto

E, 3— 32 ditto ditto

To anotioneers would bor to direct the especial atten-The suctioneers would beg to direct the especial atten-tion of the trade, speculators, and others, to the above sale, and would request them not to neglect this opportunity of purchasing, as there is not the elightest doubt of a very large advance taking place on the present rates. The arrival of the Elleamers, at Melbourns, from the Mauritius, in ballast, speaks for itself. Groserias
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Vinegar
Pancy Biscuits
Hams
N. W. Cheese
Pruits
Candles, &c., &c. To Country Bayers, and others.

POTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 c'clock prompt, 100 boxes first quality sperm candles, 11 b. packets 6 cases Redgate's prime North Wilter choses 6 ditto Champion's quart vinagar, asch 2 doren 50 quarter-casks Potts' No. 24 vinagar 13 cases Feek, Fream, and Co.'s famoy bussuits 10 cases candied peel 100 boxes Cape raisins 50 cases assorted pint pickies 10 ditto sugar candy 100 ditto Celman's starch 10 casks soft shell almonds 10 cases curry porder 50 cases carry porder 50 cases carry porder 50 cases casmesl, each 3 cwt. 20 cases Barry's chicory 6 ditto assorted sances 100 ditto Cameron's pint pickies 20 ditto factions alberts 50 boxes Colman's bias, &c., &c., &c. Deniaged Tubular Bedsteads Ditto Solid Iron ditte Ditto Iron Stretchers. For and on account of whom it may concern. Ex Ardbeg, Hobson, master, from London. R. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions from the importers to sell by snotion, at his Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clook, \$ course, the source of the diamond, \$ 0001—One case, containing 3 four-post tubular bedsteads, gold and flowers, 6 feet 5 inches x 4 feet 6 inches 6 feet of the course, 6 feet 2 feet 6 inches Fitch paper case.

6003—One case, containing 1 feet of the proper case; 6005—One case, containing similar contents Fitch paper case. 18 best true
6 inches
Pitch paper case.
6007—One case, containing similar contents
Pitch paper case.
Pitch paper case. 6009—1 case, containing
6 solid iron half-testor bedetends, 108, came, 6
feet x 3 feet
Fitch paper case,
6010-6012—3 cases, containing similar contents
3 pitch paper cases.
6013—1 case, containing 6013—1 case, containing
4 solid from half-tester bedstands, 6 feet x 3 feet
2 ditto ditto, 4 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
Pitch paper case. 1 then page 24 from stretchers, sacking bottoms, 6 feet x 2 feet 6 inches
Pitch paper case.
6016-6020—3 cases, containing similar contents
3 pitch paper cases.
Terms, case. PRIDAY, 15th January. B. JACOB LAZARUS has received in-structions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 311, George-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases ladder searcted fancy bags, new goods, Torms at sale. PRIDAY, 15th January. R. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions to sell by suction, at his Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock.

8 over MH in diamond.

6056-450 rolls of assorted paperhangings, consisting of 50 rolls each of 9 patterns.

5056-450 ditto ditto ditto ditto 5057-458 ditto ditto ditto ditto 5057-458 ditto ditto ditto ditto 5058-450 ditto ditto, being 30 picces each 13 patterns, best 6053-450 ditto ditto, being 30 picces each 13 patterns, 30 picces each 5661—One case, containing
560 was permed
Gase, &co.
5662—One case, containing similar contents
Case, &co.
5673—Only case, containing
24 down Rimmel's jockey club essences, 4
24 ditto ditto assorted bouquets, 52
Case, &co.
5984—One case, containing
12 gross plaid vestes
Tim-lined case.
Terms, cash.
Splendid Massive Billiard Berstelle Tables, compale did Massive Billiard Bagatelle Tables, complete For and on account of whom it may concern. Ex Ardbeg, Hobson, master, from London. PRIDAY, 15th Jenuary. R. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on the above day, at 11 e'clock,

5 over MR in dismond,

6021—1 13-feet square and begatelle table, with state bottom, 6 billiard postels, on measive frame, and 6 legs, convertible into a billiard begatelle, complete, with 4 case, enamelied merking board and balls

6023—1 10-feet, as above, somplete

6023-6034—1 10-feet, same as above, complete

Fitch paper cases

Fitch paper cases.

Terran, cask. COTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have Japanned Iron Trays. Received instructions to sell by auction, at New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-cus, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock PRIDAY, 15th Jenuary. M. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions to sell by suctions, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 15th instants, at 11 o'clock, An invoice of japanned from trays.

Terms, liberal. Amps,
212 beam first quality sporm candles, each 25 per tech 1 lb., alightly,
Terms, cach,

PRIDAY, 15th January. Spiendid Bagatelle Boards, complete. M R. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 15th January,
An invoice of bagatelis beards, 8 to 12 feet, with ones, marking board, and balls, complete.

Terms at eals. Damaged Indiarubber Combs.

For and on account of whom it may concern. R. JACOB LAZARUS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clook, CCC in diamond, § 12—One case, containing 56 gross indiarabber drassing combs 3 gross ditto ditto ditto. Case, tin lined. § 13—One case, containing 60 gross medium indiarabber drassing combs. Case, the lined.

Terms, cash.

Mandilus Surar. Mauritius Sugar.
Balance of Cargo ex Kats.
For Unreserved Sale. TUESDAY, 19th January, 1864. K. THRELKELD and CO. have
to been instructed to sell by auction, at the
City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
350 bags Mauritius sugar (more or less).
Comprising various eamples.
Terms at sale. TUESDAY, 19th January. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUBSDAY, at it.

Ex Duncan Dunbar,

20 cases Aterman's North Wits cheese 10 ditto ditto Cheddar ditto 10 ditto Broome's prime bacon 10 ditto York hame.

Terms at sale. TUESDAY, 19th instant. Groceries Oilmen's Stores Provisions. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, This sale is unavoidably POSTPONED from Friday to TUESDAY, in consequence of the goods not being landed. Terms at sale. Timber.
Established Monthly Sala, at the Saw Mills, Liverpool street. TURSDAY, 19th January. Important Notice to the Trade, Contractors, Shippers to the Neighbouring Colonies, Carpenters and Joiners, Turners, Builders, and others.
Coder Boards
Colonial Pins Boards
Ditto Hardwood, ditto T. and G.
Pins Laths
Turnery of every description
Doors
Sashas E. THRELKELD and CO. have been in-structed to sell by auction, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills, on TUESDAY, at 3, 50,000 feet sawn coder boards, suitable widths and thicknesses 10.000 ditto colonial hardwood floring boards, T. and G. 1 inch. 20.000 ditto superior pine laths Turnery in great variety Dorse, colonial made, of the best description, and of overy Valuable Wharf Property. Timber Yard. Coal and Wood Yard On the premises known as Green's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

By order of the Trustees in the Assigned Relate of T. H. Green.

To Steembost Companies, Coal and Fuel Merchants, Tim-ber Merchants, Produce Agents, and others interestic in the intercolonial marks. E. THRELKELD and CO, have restructions from the trustees in the assigned estate of T. H. Green to sell by anction, on the premises, foot of Bathurst-street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3,

The issue of those splendid wharf premises, having a large frontage to the waters of Darking Harbour, with deep water alongside the jetty, known as Green's Wharf, and situate at the foot of Bathurst-street. Also, Several sons charcoal and firswood Bailti deal;
Colonial cedar, &c.,
Heres, dray, and harnose
Crane for discharging vessels at the jetty
Powerful crab winch
Several weighting machines
Trucks, coalbage
Portable wharf offices and furniture
Paint, &c. Terms at sale. FRIDAY, 16th January, 1864. Gold and Silver Watches Gold and Silver Watches Gold and Silver Watches, JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Benk Auotlea Rooms, THIS DAY, 15th January, 1864, at 11 o'clock greeisely, Just landed or mail steamer Bombay.

An invoice of first-class English watches.

"The auntioneer, in inviting the particular attention of gentlemen and the trade to the above important sale of first-class watches, would remark that this is a genuine shipment from well known English houses, whose names will be found a sufficient guarantee of the workmanship and quality. MONDAY, 18th January, 1864. Most Important and Extensive Auction Sale of Kerceste Lamps Ditto Chimneys Ditto Chambellers Ditto Enablet Lamps Ditto Wicks Ditto Wicks Just landed or Viking. JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 18th January, 1884, at 11 o'clock precisely, An invoice of the above goods.

Without any reserve.
Full particulars will be published.

Terms at sale.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Priday, 15th January, 15th, at 11 o'clock precisely, A small barole of jewellery, comprising Stude, plus, broaches, &c. Terms at sale. MONDAY, 18th January, 1864. OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 18th January, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely, Hubs, spokes, falloss, and shafts. Terms at sale. Unreceived Sale of Iron Bedsteeds.
Just landed at Ardbag.
To Furniture Buyers, Ironmongers, and the Trade
generally. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1864, at 10 'colock precisely, 20 cases to an bedsteads, comprising a superior and well-TUESDAY, 19th January, 1864. *.* Clearing out Sale of Barratt's anchor brand Tobaco

By order of the Speculators.

Highly important

To Tobacco Merchants

To Tobacconists

To Wholesale and Retail Grocess

To Country Storchoopers

And the Trade generally. JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the speculators to sell, at Leigh's Bonded Stores, on TUESDAY, 19th January, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of their stock of Barrati's anchor brand tobacco, viz.:—

D 854—27 balf-tierces negrohasd

Z 814—8 ditte ditto

O 756—12 quarter-tierces ditto, Also,
O 756—2 half-tierces raven negrohasd
N 773—2 ditto ditto ditto
W 757—5 ditto ditto ditto
Terms at sale.

FELDAY January 16th, at 11 o'clock. FRIDAY, January 16th, at 11 o'clock. be Premises. Castlereagh-street, near Market-Highly important unreserved Sale by Austion. Pianofortes, Pianofortes, Pianofortes.

Unreserved Sale of Hopkinson's well-known firstclass Instruments.

To Pianoforte-makers, Private Families, Country Buyers,
and others. and others.

M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from Mr. Banks to sell by suction, at his Rooms, Castlereagh-streets THIS DAY, January 15th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable stock of first-class instruments, consisting of

I first-class receweed cottage planeforts, trichord, 64 source, by J. F. Hopkinson

I ditto ditto, carved door legs

I ditto ditto, carved door legs

I ditto ditto ditto

I bichords grand planeforts, with new patent action, one of the finest in the colony

I rosswood cottage, planeforts, by Broadwood

I ditto ditto, Duff Hodgeon. Also,
The unexpired Lease of the premises.

Parties raquiring first-class instruments will find this a chance rarely to be met with, and one that ought not to be lost, as the above instruments will be portifively sold to the highest bidders. William-street.

Biegant and Substantial Household Forniture a
First-class Planoferts by Octeman and Plumb
Oil Paintings, Engravings
Cut Class, China, Platedware
Sewing Machins, by Wheeler and Wilson
Biegant Marble Statungy
Bronnes and Ornaments
Hat and Umbrella Stand, with marble top
Handacane Tubuler Iron 4-poet Bedistead
Marble Slab Washesand and Furniture
Longs Wardrobe, Uhesia Drawers
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Chaval Chasses
Sterling Silver Plate
Out Glass Lastres
Bracket Glochs
Drawing-room Timepiece gent Drawing-room Suite, in Walnut, consisting of a Chelms, 2 Easy Chairs, 1 Loungs, overed with bin striped satin damask, figured, with loses holiand covers descent Chiffoniers, with plate glass back and marble M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from John Russell, Eq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 34, Upper William-street, THIS DAY, January 15th, at 12 o'clock, cfloots. Terms, cash.g Catalogues may be obtained at the Booms of the auc-ioneews, or on the premises. The above are now on view. To Cab Proprietors and others.

Pirst-class Hansom Cab, in excellent condition.

To Cab Proprietors and others. BESRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, their Roomes, 296, George-street, on SATURDAY, purely 16th, at 12 o'clock,
The above. Terms, out. On SATURDAY, January 16th, at 12 o'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia. In the Estate of Mr. Henry Greig. One Iron Safe; also, One very large Superior Iron Safe, dreproof. ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, 20%, George-street, on SATUEDAY, January 16th, at 12 o'clock,

The above.

Torms. cash. Terms, cash. On SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 o'clock, At the Old Beak of Australasia. To Furniture Dealers and others.
4 Cases Toilet Glasses (all sixes).
Just landed ex Noville. MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by suction, as their Rooms, on SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 On SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 o'cleck. At the Old Bank of Australesia. Useful Household Furniture and Effects.

Rosewood Planoforts and Stool

Irva Bedstasds and Bedding

Drawing-room Suits, consisting of 6 Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs,

1 Lounge, with loose holland covers

Halt-easted Chairs and Couch, to match

Crockery, Kitchen Utennik, and Sundrise.

The property of a Lady leaving Sydney. ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, Rooms, on SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 A quantity of household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash. On SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia. Choles Engravings Marble Status y Etrusons Vasce Hebe Vasce Ornaments. M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have Terms, oach.

DEAN and CO. will sell, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 15th January, at about half-past 11 o'clook, Casks tallow At the Old Bank of Australasia. To Ironmongers, Gunemiths, Country Buyers, and others, Double Guns, Table Cutlery, Mathematical Instruments Church Services, Steel Speciacles, Percussion Caps 3 Boils Superface Black Cloth, Small Tooth Combe Seamen's Knives, Cricket Bats, Tool Chasta, Indiarubber Camel Hair Pencils, Valentines, Stationery, Fanoy Pipes. Hides Horns, &c., &c. Terms, cash. MONDAY, 18th January. M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rocess, on SATURDAY, January 16th, at half-past 10 o'clock,

5 cases mercl ties.
Terms, cash. ENRY CHATTO and GO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by succions, at their Rosma, on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 11 SATURDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock. Arrowroot
Groats and oors flour
Cotinesal and pearl barley
Hame, becom
Gelatine, vermicelli
Maccaroni, night Hights
North Witts choses
Jordan almonads
Liverpool coarse salt, in striped bags, &c.
Terms at sale. At the New Auction Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.

Two handsome Drawing-room Suites, in walnut, covered in scarlet and gold satin, and green tabaret; Cottage Fiano, fiarble washesiands, Drassing Tables, Loo, Card, and Occasional Tables, Octagon Dining-room Tables, Pier Glasses, Cheste of Drawers, Sofas, Couches, Carpeta, Sideboards, Chairs, Washatands, Bedsteads, Bedding, Plated Dish Covers, Cruste, Ancient Pictures, &c. R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock, at his New Auction Rosma, opposite the Union Benk,
The above.

Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pladge. DAMAGED IRONMONGERY. Now landing ex Ardbeg. HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed, Invoices of damaged frommongery.

Now landing ex Ardbeg.

Particulars in inture issue MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, corner of Pitt and Park streets, at 11 o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, 19th Mr. William Moss, pawsbroker, 59, Parramatis-street, according to specific dates, viz. —
1863.

May—7th, silver lever watch and guard 8715; 9th, dresspiceo, gold hunting geneva watch 43543 and 7827; 1th, cost; 13th, ring; 14th, cruotstand; 18th, silk shaw!; 19th, dresspiceo; 22dd, a shirts, tablecloth, and 10 picoss sundries; 23rd, pair wallington boots; 26th, crimean shirt and trousers, pilot cost.

June—2nd, 2 dreesea, silver hunting watch and guard 4191; 8th, Britania metal teapor; 10th, silver lever watch no number, silver verge watch 30727; 12th, silver geneva watch 5855, cost, trousers, and vest; 31th, shaw! and two rings; 16th, drees and skirt, silk drees; 20th, silver hunting verge watch and gold albert 2354, pair wellington boots; 22nd, coburg drees, cost, vest, and shirt, tweed dresspiceo; 36th, shaw!

July—4th, 2 dresspiceos, shaw!; 6th, silver hunting geneva watch 4353, print skirt and jackst, tablecloth, bazd; the boots; 10th, 2 rings; 1th, 2 pair hip boots; 10th, 2 rings; 1th, 2 pair trousers, vest, and orimean shirt; 30th, shaw!, frock, and sheet.

August—1st, sold guard; 3rd, plaid shaw!; 4th, trousers and dresspiceo; 5th, silver lever watch 1018; 8th, ring; 11th, black silk dress; 14th, the verse watch and albert 6002; 15th, trousers and 4 piccos; 17th, single barrel gus; 19th, nugget pin and gold ponoli case; 21st, silver geneva watch 1629; 24th, silver hunting lever watch 20860, gold guard; 26th, treed drees; 20th, pair blankets; 29th, rousers and vest; 31st, opera clock and tablecloth, 2 glaziers' diamonds.

September—2nd, silver hunting lever watch; 3rd, 3 silver medals; 6th, shirt shirt and server medals; 6th, shirt shirt and server medals; 6th, shirt sh ENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Artheg, Hobeon, from London,
WD in diamond over L. 461-140,
80 cases, each 6 dosen 1-lb. bottlee Durham mustard,
elightly damaged by sea water
41-60—15 cases, each 1 owt., Mexican lead, slightly ditte
ditto ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 9 packages of silk goods, as follows—
Black glaoses White ditto Silk serges Paracols Paracols Paracols.

Terms at sale. Grenadino Shawle Fancy ditto Sessonable Goods. 31st, open cross and salternay, gasses

smoothe,

smoothe,

smoothe,

smoothe,

smoothe, other, skirt, sofa cover and 4 picoss,

mantle, draspicce and ring, brooch in case, 2 respsants serge; 7th, dresspicce; 9th, shirt, fook, and

6 picoce sundries: 12th, table; 14th, shaw!; 18th,

coat, trousers, and west; 22nd, boy's cost, draspicce,

and remnant merino.

Also a number of piodges of 5c. and under, together with

a lot of levellery remaining from previous mice,

which will be sold at 4 o'olock. THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clook. MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 1 case fancy shawls.

Terms at eals. Drapery, Fancy Goods, Clothing, &c., &c., Just landed ex Colons. Office Furniture
Scales and Weights
Crab Winsh, Chain, &c.
Wins Baskota, Blocks
Trook and Sundries
Ateo, the Lease of the Stores, Office, and Dwelling-containing 7 rooms, kitches, &c. ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, A seasonable assortment of drapssy, fancy goods, dothing, M. W. DEAN has received instructions from Mr. James Anderson to sell by auction, at his Stores, S. Church-hill, THIS DAY, 15th Jenuary, at 16 o'clock, The above. Soft Felt Hats Briebanes, green under FRIDAY, the 15th, at 11 o'clock. Important Clearence Sale, At the Stores of Mesers. Glichrist, Watt, and Co., Margaret-street. MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Recens, Pitt-street, on the abovenamed day, 6 cases hats and famoy goods, comprising a great variety, Torne at asle. Lorge Paronis of
Brandies—Mariell's, Otard's, and other brands
Whisky, in bulk and bottle
Old Tom, Rum
Port and Sherry Wines
Champagne, &c.; also,
26 hogsheeds Base' No. 3 Ale
Other Ales in bulk. Two Days' Sale,
The largest and the most valuable stock of Furniture
(Colonial and Foreign),
Upholostery, Bedding
Carpets, Flooreloth
Window Drapers, Plated Ware,
with house Furnishing over offered to the trade.
By order of the Trustees in the Estate of Mr. A. Lencha Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 19th January. R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Mesers. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by suction, at their Stores, Margaret-etreet, on TUBSDAY, 19th January, at 11 o'clock, Numerous large parcols of wines, spirits, &c.; also built beers, &c., as follows:

Martell's brandy, dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-cashs
Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors' brandy, in built and bottled, dark and pale
Pale and dark mixing brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-cashs ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the trustees in the above setate to sell by auction, on the premises, Rieguisteet,

The above most valuable and the best selected stock of furniture and uphelestery work, ever offered to purchasers in the colonies.

The stock will be ready for inspection on and after Thursday, the 14th, the catalogues, now in preparation, on Saturday Morning, and may be had on application on the premises, or at the Roome of the anotionsers, Pitt-drust.

Buyers of large percels will be liberally treated with.

Creditors purchasing at the suction will be allowed 25 percents, or one-fourth of their admitted claim on the estate, as ones. Pale and dark mixing brandy, in hogsheeds at casks

Denis Heary Mounie and Co.'s case brandy

Thomas Hine and Co.'s dark brandy, in bulk
Worthington's brandy, pale and dark
Ditto Highland whisky
Stewart's ditto ditto
Yule's ditto ditto
Martell's case brandy
Hamssey's ditto ditto
Olard's ditto ditto
Olard's ditto ditto Hamses or a time of the control of t Torms at sale. Manufactured by Joshua Joseph and Sons. TURSDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock. RESERS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Roceas. Piti-street, on TUESDAY, 19th,
50 trunks boots and shoss, manufactured by Joshua.

Joseph and Sons.

Terms, liberal The Cargo of the Oriene, from Codis. SATURDAY, 16th instant. Highly important Sale by Austion of Pine Selected 25 Choice Building Allotments. Village of Byde. By order of the Trustees of St. Ann's Church, Kissing Point. 711 Quarter-cealer
442 Gotaves.

***From the celebrated house of Ponce de Leon and Co.
Also, 10 hogsheads 30 quarter-cealer and 120 octaves of
the celebrate of two control of the celebrate of two controls.

To Merchants, Country Buyers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
and others.

WEDNESDAY, 20th January. M R. JOHN TAYLOR has been favoured with instructions to sell by public suction, at the premises adjoining St. Ann's Church, Ryds, Kiesing Point, on BATURDAY, the 16th instant, commencing at latents. Point, on Dali Ullipa's, the loss income, collecting of land, situated in the village of Ryde, Kiesing Point, and known as the Glob Land; each allotment containing by edmeasurement one-half acre.

N.B.—Purchasers will not be subject to any charge for the transfer of leases.

The motioneer respectfully intimates to persons in quest of building sites in the village of Ryde, the above occupy very choice pesitions, and are for absolute sale.

Torms at sale. M. R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Mesers, Joske, Brothers, to sell by anotion, at his warshouse, Pitt and O'Conneil streets, on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at half-past 11 o'clock,

The entire cargo of the Oriane, from Cadie, as follows:—
PONCE DE LEON AND CO.'S SHERRIES. Butte Bogsbad Oreses In the Metropoliten and Coast District Court, holden at Liverpool. Ho. of Plaint, 79, 1863. No. of Warrant 1, 1863. ELIZAMETH KLENSENDERLPS, plaintiff; and WILLIAM GUISE, defendant. PJ&Co. over dismond VP consisted AMO -6, 5 2 4 5 5 1 5 7 3.3 3 2 3 1 7 3.3 3 2 1 1 3 6 WILLIAM GUIDE, defendant.

ON WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of January, 1864, at twelve o'clock, at noon, pursuant to a warrant of execution against the lands of defendant second in this cause, unless the same be proviously estimited, the Registrar will cause to be sold by public motion, all the right, title, and interest other than the equity of redemption, of the above-meand deviatent, WILLIAM GUISS, of in and to all those three hundred seres of land, situate, lying and bring in the county of Cumberland, in the district of Minto, and colony of New Bouth Wales, beanded on the north by Sunher's farm, and a west line of 64 chains; on the west by a south line of 55 chains 50 links; on the south, by an east line of 88 chains 70 links in of 64 chains; on the west by a south line of 55 chains 50 links; on the south, by an east line of 88 chains 70 links in comment thereof, which the said defundant is mint of or emittled to, or which he can either at law or in equity assign or dispose of, will be sold by public anotion, at the Courthouse, Liverpool.

Bated this sizewath day of January, a D. 1894.

GEORGE WEIGE, Registrate JBM over treble grape VP conjoined
JBM Eleart over treble grape VP conjoined 5 15 60 JBM Binart over treble grape VP conjoined 5 15 60

Treble diamond over JBM 5 16 60

JBM over treble diamond 5 15 60

The anotioneer has much pleasure in calling attention to the above wines, which have been selected with great care and judgment to sait the requirements of this market, and include some of the first amontillado aberries ever seen in the colony, as well as good usoful wines of rather lower quality, such as are constantly in demand.

The trade and country buyers are assured that the sale is entirely unreserved.

PROTECTION TO NATIVE INDUSTRY IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

The wore sensible portion of the Press of New South Wales is just now engaged in an earnest attempt at warding off from that colony the evils incidental to a system of protection. While the populace of Sydney are seeming at the Ministry for having abundanced its so-called protective tariff, and exalting "Jemmy Martin" to the skies for his championship of native industry, the Sydney Morning Herald is engaged in the patriotic duty of pointing out to the deluded artisans the image asyrable fully of a protective policy. The ecolony & Mew South Wales, it is shown, is a new ecuatry, having no capacity for manufectures except of the simplest kind, but gifted with large stores of natural wealth. It is unable to compete with the older countries of the world in the application of industry to the taw material; but, in the production of the raw material itself, it has extraordinary advantages. It cannot provide even itself with shoes or clothing or onament; but it is able to provide the world with that out of which clothes and shoes and other luxuries or necessaries are made. Not to make woulking, but to grow wool—not to build coaches, but to grow timber—not to manufacture jewellery, but to find gold—such is the natural missien of New South Wales. And any divergence from the industries planted by Nature herself can never be protable. Fo attempt to compete with the old countries in manufactures is but to waste that store of labour which is required for the production of the raw material of manufactures. For the natural produce so the son, there is a market absolutely inexhaustible; and in them there is a trade with can never be overdone, seed which is by far more remunerally to the ecolony than any other trade in which it can engage.

It is surprising that it should be left to this age to teach these elementary and self-evident truths to a people like that of New South Wales. That a new country like this, with a port like Sydney, should deliberately set to work to burden itself with Customs duties, in the insane hope of enc

this channel, commerce will assuredly seek another. The importers will not abandon the field, they will simply seek another port of entrance; and Mr. Martin will be no more able to regulate the foreign commerce of Sydney to his own ends, than Napoleon was able to drive Boglish manufactures from the Continent by his Berlin and Milan decrees. The proverbial difficulty of expelling nature with a fork will infallily encounter the protectionists. The imports will find their way, either directly or indirectly, to counterbalance the experts. If they do not, it is not the importers but the colony which will be tuined. Denied an entrance into Sydney, or exposed to any impediments at the Sydney. pers. If they do not, it is not the importers but the colory which will be tuined. Denied an entrance into Sydney, or exposed to any impediments at the Sydney Custom-house, it is a certain that the importers will provide some other means of admission as that the Yerra will find the sea. It is the people of Sydney themselves who will suffer, and no one close. And it requires very little foresignt to perceive that it is Melbourne which must gain in proportion as Sydney suffers. Any artificial impediments resised in the way of trade in Sydney will have the certain effect of compiling the merchants to send their goods round by Melbourne and the Murray frontier. The imposition of ten a ten per cent, duty will, as to most goods, make it worth the while of the importers to take this juddrect road to the New South Wales markets. A contraband trade will spring up along the Rivertne frontier, which it would be impossible for the New South Wales Government to put down. The population on the nerthern banks of the Murray, already disaffected towards the elder colony, will, for their own sake, favour to their utmost the new channel which trade will have taken. The opening of the railway it Rehues and the facilities thus every to the

ewn sake, favour to their utmost the new channel which trade will have taken. The opening of the railway to Echuca, and the facilities thus given to the transport of goods from Melbourne to the New Suth Walts frontier, will tend to fix the trade in this direction; and Sydney, deprived of its ships and its imports, will discover too late the egregious folly of its rulers, in diving we all hand property from hore shores. So far as Victoria is concerned, it is clear that she is bound by every principle of self-interest to approve of a protective policy among her neighbours. The "encouragement to narive industry" will come indeed through protection, but it will come not to those who are self-reliant and free. Already the trade with one half of the New South Wales territory has fallen into our hands, and it rests only with the protectionists of Sydney to decide whether we shall have the greater part of the remainder.

India	1,550,000	bales
Rgypt	300,000	**
Brazil, with China, West Indies, and other sources	450,000	36
America	240,000	:
Italy and Mediterranean	35,000	
Islands	35,000	.,
6 A	2,675	000 bales

					2,445,0	000 ba
	Italy	*****	*********	••••	20,000	**
	Caina				25,000	**
	Turke	y			150,000	**
					35,000	>0
	Amer				100,000	**
	Brezil				185,000	**
	Egypt				300,000	**
	India					bales
u	owing :					

The difference between these two estimates is up-wards of 200,000 bales, or about eight weeks' con-sumption; but the final and practical conclusion drawn by Mr. Checkham is that instead of four and

that quantity, and more too, but for the accidents of the sessors.

It was precisely such a casuality as this which diminished the Indian exports of the present year, and we are induced to think that the deficiency in the Turkish supply will be more than made up by the in-crease of the forthcoming supply from India. Mr. Cheetham does not lock at Indian oction very favour-ably, but the receipts from that country constitute nearly two-thirds of sur whole importations, and a good or bad erop must make a great difference in the total supply. Now, we know from the very latest advices that the Indian crop is "most tromising." In another month or so we shall get full information on the subject, but we published only last week a letter fr. in our correspondent in Calcutta giving confident assurances of an abundant yield. There was a large increase of ground under cultivation, and the season assurances of an abundant yield. There was a large increase of ground under cultivation, and the season had been very favourable, so that we ought now to gain, all at once, the benefit of the stimulus applied since 1862. This, which appears matters of certainty, should suffice, we think, to counterbalance such failures as may perhaps be anticipated in quarters of less importance; and we are disposed therefore to believe that Mr. Ashworth's estimate may be substantially realised. We do not look upon a calculation of 2,600,000 bales as excessive on the whole, though the aggregate may be composed of contributions in unexpected prepartions.

America	71,700	bales
Brazil	133,800	11
Egypt	146,500	**
Turk-y	10,000	**
East Indies	1,072,000	::
West Indies, &c	11,000	**
Total	1,445,000	bales.
"The imports of this year (18	63) I es in	rate to be,
om		
America	100,000	bales

America 100,000 bales
Brazil 150,000

Egyp 200,000

Turkey 40,000

China 150,000

West Indies, &c 20,000

West Indies, &c 20,000

Total...... 2,445,000 bales. as upen 1863, 585,000 bales, or 31 per cent. A

shown the most rager desire to contribute to this result- Egypt, Turkey, and Italy—possess advantages in crimste, sell, and facility of access to this narket which enable them to compete successfully with the Southern States of America, not only in quality, but also in cost of production; and I sm sateguare enough to anticipate that some few years hence the coasts of the Meoiterianean will furnish an annual supply of 2,000,000 bales. Of India I regret I cannot take so ropeful a view. So long as high prices prevail, she may furnish us with a considerable quantity of cotton, but when this stimulus is withdrawn, and the day of competition returns, as return it will, then will she descend, I fear, to her former subordinate position in the citton markets of the world. This result will be owing to the inferiority in her stude, the imperfection of her sgriculture, the ignorance of her ryote, the frauds of her middlemen, and indifference of her ralers. Such a consummation none will more sevoutly half than the unfortunate of cratives when this fratricidal war in America coademns to the manipulation of her inferior product."

to the manipulation of her inferior product."

Tun subjoired appalling account of the shaughter of the entire Beckhem family by negro soldiers is taken from the New York papers. The dreadful event has caused a most painful sensation throughout America. The family consisted of Mr. A. F. Beckham, his wife, and seven children; also, M jor Beckham, the aig of father of Mr. A. F. Beckham. Major Beckham was seventy-six years of age at the time he was murdered. He was a commissioned efficer in our last war with Great Bristian, from which he derived his ritle of major, and in the helplessness and decreptude of old age be lived with his sen. A man of refined education and meanure, Major licekham was regarded as the and their report. As I among and it is necessary to the second of the se as it does so immediately upon the employment of the propie of these districts, was not inappropriately juttoriuced at the last meeting of the General Relief Committee, and, after an interesting discussion, the countries ad pited a statement furnished by Mr. Edmand Arhworth, and appended it to their report. As 1 think my friend has taken rather too sanguine a view of the subject, may I crave space in the Toses to lay heiter your readers the conclusions at which I have arrived from a perusal of the public and private correspondence in my possession.

"At the request of the committee of the Cotton." At the request of the committee of the Cotton. The properties of the committee of the commit

B STUNEY MORNING HERALD, PRIDAY, LANUARY 18, 1866.

"The state of the state of the

L'UNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. ALFRED CHABET are respectfully invited to attend his fueral, on SAURDAY MURNING, the 18th instant. The processing to more from his late residence, Burke-circat, Surry Rills, at cight o'clock am. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker, South Head Road

M UNIC WANTED, Madame SUHLER'd WAR Works

171 230, Pitt-street.

10 LIGHT PORTERS.— Wanted, an active Young MAN as above. Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-street.

10 DRAPERS.— Wanted, one or two active JUNIORS for the fance counier. Waterloo House, Pitt-street.

10 DRAPERS.— Wanted, a good JUNIOR. W. N. GGEMAN, 648, Brickfield-hill.

GORMAN, 648. Brichteld-hill.

O CURRIBRS — Wanted, a good WORKMAN.
JOSIAH ALLEN, Wollengoug.

WANTED, a small carge of small COAL. Apply at
Marshen's Wharf, Miller's Point.

WANTED, to rent a small Farntshed COTTAGE,
terms must be moderate, P. 2. Herald Office.

WANTED, SAWYERS to proceed to Brisbane
Water. Apply Dundee Arms, Sussex-atreet.

W ANTED, to Purchase a good second-hand BAGA TELLE TABLE. By lefter, T.D., HERALD Office W ANTED, a Female General SERVANT, Protestant Mr. IRELAND, Lloyd's Chambers, George-st. W ANTED, a NURSEMAID, in the suburbs. Apply 81, York-street, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, to SELL a large-size BILLIARD-BAGATELLE, J. SPERSIN, Lower George-st.
WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN as HOUSE-REEPER, WILLIAM POTTER, Fivedock. W ANTED, a Protestant General SERVANT. Appl. Mrs. SYMONS, White Bay Hotel, Globe Island

W ANIEU, a PAPERHANGER. W. AUAIN, Botany Road, Redfern. W ANTED, a MAN, to do some fencing. Apply Mr E. RAPRIK, Newtown, W ANTED, a PRISON to work a sawing machine Apply to Mr. WEIR, William and Rijey streofa.

W ANTED. a JOINER. W. THORNTON, near Congregational Church, Balmain.

Cengregational Church, Balmain.

V ANTEL, a Married Couple, as Indoor SERVANTS.
Good teferences. 167. Pitt-street.

V ANTED, a NURSE-GIRL, for Newtown. Apply 128, King-street.

V ANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Aprly to Mrs. SADLEIR, Chebensat, Surry Hulls.

V ANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. SMITH, Detrettchire-berrace, Cuper Riley-st., Surry Hulls.

V ANTED, a GIRL, 10 to 12. Next door Primitive Methodist Chapel. Kent-street.

A ANTED, a GIRL, 10 to 12. Next door Primitive Methodist Chapel. Kent-street.

W ANIED, a strong active LAD. Apply J. Gil-LAM, 400, George-atreet. W ANTED, a smert BOY, at A. AFPLECK'S, machine-ruler. 9. Jamiedn street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Apply at LAWRENCE'S
Evet Warehouse, 79d, George-street South,
WANTED, a strong EOY. Apply DOLBY'S Boot
warehouse, George-street,
WANTED, an active YOUTH, for the clathing business. Apply Mr. N. SCHACHTEL, 101, King-st.

W ANTED, a Young Woman, as NURSE. Apply
12d, No. quasire-street North, next door to Library.
W ANTED, a UARPENTER and Two scrive Labourcre. Apply Simpson's libral, George and Park sta. ANTED, a BOY, accustomed to stoamers. Apply on board the Breadalbane.

ANTER, a BOY. Apply at M'SHKRKY'S, No. 252 Pilestreet.

W ANIED to SELL a large quantity of first-class SALT BEEF. B. and H., HERALD Office. WANTED Twenty MEN to make kip boots BEATTIE and CO., Coveny's buildings, Market-st

WANTED, a NOUNESE-GIBL. Apply, Hoye and Anchor, Macquaria-place.

WANTED, a single Man as COACHMAN. Reference rquired. Apply, 0. BROOKS, Princo-st.

WANTED, as active Woman, as General SERVANT. Custom House Hotel. Macquaria-place.

WANTED, at VIOLIN-PLAYER. Apply to Mr. SPEERIN, King's Head Hotel, Lower George at.

ANTED, a General SERVANT at Mrs. HOP-SON's, milliner, George-street, near Bathurst-st.
WANTED, a good Woman COOK. Apply at 175,
Macquarie-street.
ANTED, young Man for the country, as GROOM.
Apply H. VAUGHAN, Establish and King sta.

W ANTED, twenty CIGAR-MAKERS, at SIM-MONS', 400, Pitt-street. W ANTRO, a Boy, as PORTER. Patiock Ware-house, Brickfield-hill.

ANIED, a Female as House and Parlour MAID.

ANIED, a Female as House and Parlour MAID.

Mrs BREMNER, 2, College-buildings, Jamleon-st.

ANIED, a Female General SERVANT, good wages. Sydney and Melbourne Hutel, Margaret-at.

ANIED, a smart LaD, as FORTER, Apply, after 9 o'clock, 2t5, Fitt-street North.

ANIED, Married Couple, for a private family, man accost, woman as Laundrons. J. C. GLUR, Fitt-at.

ANIED, ASTING CO., Baltic Whart.

ANIED, a good General SERVANT. 261, Crown-street, Sarry Hills.

ANIED, a strong useful GIRL. Apply at Forbes' Hotel, corner King and York streets.

ANIED, a semant respectable GIRL about 14 113 Bernke-street, pass William-st., Woodlo-modeloo.

ANIED, 200 than of Billiam-st., Woodlo-modeloo.

ANTRIO, 200 to ne of Bladet WOOD. Apply to F. FARRELLY, Fairelly's Wharf, Windmitted WANTED, a FARMING MAN. WARD and CANTAR Market What W AN I BD, a Fernice COOK. Apply, after 9, Wyn-yard Botel, Wynyard-square.

W ANIAD, a SITUATION by a competent Loun dress, good references. H. M., HERALD Office.

ANTED, MEN to make Light Cossacks and Elastic Fides; also, Men to make Light Kip Bosts. SWYNY and SON, Nacket-street. ANT a D, a Shepman, Butcher, Hammerman, General Blacasmitt, Bricamakers, Boy, as page. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pht-sucet.

GLUE, 162, Fitt-sired.

ANTED, a respectable SERAND BOY; board in house; references required. E. BECKMANN, watchmaker, 314, George-street.

ANTED, a sober MAN, to drive a horse and dray, and make himself generally useful. DYMANI'S Gen Store, 159, Scuth Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH; one accustomed to the grecery. Apply H. M'LAURIN, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, two COACHSMITHS and two PAINT-ERS, at Robertson's Coach Factory. CLARKE WANTED, a structure to children. Apply Willow Tree
Works, York street, opposite the Post Office Hotel.
WANTED, a SITUATION by a respectable young
person as HOUSE or PARLOUR MAID. E. M.,
BIRALD Office.

WANTED, on Monday, a respectable BOY, as an Apprentice to the grocery business. J. T. BEGG, 209. George street

ANIED, a respectable young Woman, as HOUSE-MAID and NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply Mrs.

KING, Warstah, 45, Upper William street.

WANIED, a BOY, from 12 to 14 years old, to travel up the country, as generally neeful. Apply to H. MOSMAN, Byron Lodge, Randwick.

WANTED.—A Lady, in exchange for BOARD and LODGING, in a private family, will devote the atternoons to tuition. Address A. B., Post Office.

WANTED, by a thorough Servant, a SITUATION as HUUSEMAID, where a parlourmaid is kept. Address A. B., Peat Office, Darling Point. Address A. B., Pest Olice, Daring Foint.

NATED, by a Gentitemen and his wife, a large healthy SITTING-ROOM and BEDROOM, near the water, with a garden, with or without board. Apply Mr. ALBEM AREE LAYARD, Junison-street.

NAMED, by a joung Man, of experience, from London, a SITUATION as COOK in an hotel or club-house. First-class references given if required. Apply to M. T., Henald Office.

ANIED, by a person well acquainted with Auckland, a PARTNER, to join advertiser in the New Zealand Here Trade; £400 at least, required. Apply 8t, or address, DELTA, immediately, Bob Roy Hotel, Balussia.

A LANGE airy BEDROOM, suitable for two young gentlemen, with partial board. 3, Wysyard-equies.

A SUPERIOR DEAWING-BOOM, with most pinto, and two Bedrooms second. 11, Jamison-street.

A PARTMENTS.—Families from England, or the country, can be accommendated at St. Kilda House, Woolloutsoides.

A PARTMENTS for Gentlemen, or Lady and Gud-man. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Pramier-ter, Williams.

A man. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier-ter, Williams,
A PARTMENTS VACANT, with Board, at the
WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-st., op. Domeis Gas.
A PARTMENTS, first-class, for a faulty, or resistant
I, Eunore-terrace, opposite St. James Chem.
A PARTMENTS, VACANT, with Board. 43, Entirestreet, corner of Castlereagh-street.
A PARTMENTS for Families and Goodismus; print
establishment. 102, Elizabeth-street North
DOARD and RESIDENCE, comfortable private low.
Liverpcol-st, 3 doors cast of Crown-st., Woolfocashs,
DOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. ULDENCE.

DOARD ond RESIDENCE. Mrs. ELDERS, as and 196, Castireagh-street. Terms moderate

BOARD and RESIDENCE — Mrs. HARDING,
T, Fractis-street, Hyde Park. Terms moderate

BOARD for two Gentlemen, 18a per west such district to Church-Mil. 169, Gloucester-street.

BALMAIN — To LET, a Villa RESIDENCE, constitute on the premises. J. LOOK B.

DOARD.—A Lady and Gentieman can be received as private family on the lat of February, in the bast per of Sydney. Address Qui Vive, Heratio Office, DRAWING-ROOM and two BEDIXUOMS, furnical 6, Wynyard-square.

PURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, or Suites of Apriment, 185, Premier-terrors, William street.

PURNISHED APARIMENTS, with or within board, at 128, Castleteagh-street.

PART of a SHOP to LET, 176, George-street Name

The Arabitans, and the Arabitans

TO LET, HOUSE, 116, Dowling-street, Woolkounder, 6 rooms and kitchen; water leid on.

TO LET, the well-known PIER HOUSE, Many Beach, now in full trade. W. LAMBOURN

OVERLA NAVIGAT

Moore's W Return tic reed in futu STRAM Passeng the powerful

A USIRIA

STRAM TO the delay of his (New W. SMII M. of MUNDAY LES

THE AUS

(fer pass SAIURD, To PORT DR HAMPTO RATURD To ROCKHA

A. B. N. Co

HUNTER TION Bunter during

OS MONDAY

OS WEDNES

CANTLE.

NONDAY TURNDAY WEDNES TRURSDAY

Offices, foot O MONDAY

WATSON The

Deach, new in full bade. W. LAMBOURN
TO LET, two large PLOORS, suitable for a ward as,
Apply 7, Wynyard-street.
LET, in Duke-street, COTTAGES, 4 rooms, red,
water laid on. Apply 5, Marnett-st., Woodbourde.
TO LET, a EKDROOM, and SITTING-BOOM, and
furnished. No. 205, Castlereagh-street.

George-arcet. Apply as o, Duker to a server. Apply on the premises after '0 a m.

10 LET, a SHOP in Bathurst-atreet, mar George atreet. Apply to JAMES PARTRIDGE, centler.

TO LEI, PUBLIU-HOUSE in the city, doing spath business. Apply H. VAUGHAN, Entstaid of Rong streets.

NO LET, a HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c; hadding streets.

NO LET, a HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c; hadding streets.

HOUSE, A HOUSE, 8 ROBBERDS, Randens House, South Head Road.

House. South Head Road.

TO LET, GOLLING WOOD STRAM FLOUR MILET
at Liverpool, bakehouse, oven hay-shed, and come,
all in good repair. Apply, B. C. MOGER, Naroline.

TO LET, Macquarie-street North, No. 173, a finiteless
Family HOUSE. Immediate possession on a
given. Apply to J. THOMPSON, 234. Pitt-street.

given. Apply to J. THOMPSON, 224. Pitt-street.

TO LET, on brase, that very consfortable FAMILT
DWELLING, No. 18, Wynyard-equare—chapse
house in Sydney. Apply on the premises; or 6.7.6.
KAPHARL, Margareti-street.

TO LET, situated at Randwick, the HOUSE and Promises the residence of the late Judge Collara.
For terms apply to Mr. HENRY MILFORD, solicin,
267, George-street.

TO LET, those central business PREMISES labely in
the occupation of Delany, Brothers, George-street,
opposite funer-street; intractistic possession can be give.
Apply A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LRT, with immediate possession, a first day
DWELLING-HOUSE. to Craigend terrare, Uper
William-street. Apply to THOMAS FARRELL
TO LRT, together or separately, as OFFICES at
CELLARS, the round and basement stories of in
newly scretced Premises of the undersigned, opposite is
Exchange, in New Pitt-street. ROWLEY and HOLDSWORTH.

WORTH.

TO LET, at the rear of Coveny's New Bulleton:
'Market-street, a large well-secured Three-sec
STORR, three-stall Stable, and Storekooper's House, we
every convenience attached; entrance from Carleton
street. For farther particulars apply to Mr. COVENT,

the premises.

TO LEY, a first-class RESIDENCE, in Kinesiss

East, opposite St. James Church; also, a HOUS
in Elizabeth-street North, six rooms, kitchen, &c.; also,
a large HOUSE, corner of George and Chreshaul stress,
Redisers, eight recome, Ritchen, and out-offices. M. &.
JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh.st, or 112, Ettabeths. TO LET, on Less, the SYDNEY AND ME-BOURNE FAMILY HOFEL, opposite the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, where the Molbourne, No Evaluad, and Queen-land boats are constantly arring all departing from. To persons capable of conducting at botel this is an excellent opportunity. Furniture and Set to be taken at valuation, and must be paid for in oach. Fa particulars apply to J. G. RAFHAEL, propristor.

TO LET, from let February next, Major Christis Vin RESH ENCE, Macarthur's Polat, Pyrnoat, The house fronts Darling Harbour, has 6 rooms, with spatial verandah, and a good supply of water. A bailing-hous and acre of garden ground are attached.

To a suitable tenant rent will be moderate. The primises can be viewed from 10 to 12 each forenson. For terms, apply to Major CHRISTIE, Post Office.

201, CASTLERRAGH-STREET.—TO LET, to signed, specious SHOP with handsome plate-glass free, and extensive college suitable for a wine smooth, the Agply as above, to Mr. BANKS. Planoforts Warshops. VACANT Apartments, for Lady and Gentleman, gentlemen. No other lodgers. 165, Woolloomoologe

Glebe Rushoutter's Bay Balmain Balmain North Shore Longbottom Ashfield Petersham Waverly Canterbury Five Dock Manly Beach Hunter's Hill Randwick Burwood J Dole, chemist
F. Maclean
B. Bannasy
W. Glover
W. R. Davey
P. M. Grath
P. Hawlings
Mrs. Williams
W. Thomas
Thomas Davie
D. Kelly
J. Fox

COUNTRY. E. Meson. C. Cottrell George Pope

B. and W. Fieldhouse Campbellton Menangle Mrs. Bloxham Liverpool
R. Blair East and West Maitland
J. Wisdom Morpeth
Bishop and Callum Newcastle
E. Doherty Raymond Terrace
J. M. Kelly Bankham Hills
J. Mandeld Smithsled.

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